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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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The Economic Situation in

The Nation

The national economy turned in a lackluster performance during the first quarter, with consumers focusing more on debt repayment than on big-ticket buying and both business investment in new facilities and apartment house construction receding further. Auto sales were particularly weak, following surges during the second half of 1986 induced by cut-rate financing promotions and efforts to take advantage of sales tax deductions before they expired at year's end as part of federal income tax reform. This resulted in big inventory increases that probably point to sluggish production in the auto industry during the period immediately ahead.

Gross national product advanced at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of 4.3% during the first quarter, after climbing by only 2% during the preceding 12 months. Virtually all of the increase, however, reflected rising business inventories. Nonfarm final sales were essentially unchanged as reduced outlays for consumer durable goods, business fixed investment and homebuilding were offset by increased defense spending, further expansion of state and local government outlays, rising consumer expenditures on nondurable goods and services and a drop in imports attributable in good part to reduced oil shipments. Exports were off fractionally, following encouraging gains during the second half of last year. This was mostly because of reduced shipments of farm equipment and aircraft.

Despite the economy's sluggishness on the demand side, employment remained on an upward course during the first quarter and again in April, reaching a record 111.8 million. As a result, civilian unemployment dropped from an average of 6.8% during the closing months of 1986 to 6.7% during the first quarter and 6.3% in April. Hiring continued to be concentrated primarily in the service sectors, especially retail trade, health care, business services and finance, insurance and real estate. Manufacturing employment has slipped since February, however, after showing some signs of recovery during the preceding five months. Similarly, the construction industry has trimmed its previously expanding payrolls somewhat since January.

Recent months have witnessed some renewed upward pressure on prices. The fixed-weight price index reflecting price changes used to adjust the various components of gross national product--the most broadly based measure of inflation--rose at an annual rate of 3.6% during the first three months of 1987, compared with 2.8% for all of 1986. The more familiar consumer price index advanced at annual rates of about 4.4% for the full first quarter and 5.1% in March. Part of the reason for the acceleration is that energy prices have turned up since late last year, after dropping sharply in 1986 and partially masking the effects of mark-ups for other product lines. Higher import prices triggered by the declining value of the dollar have also been a contributing factor.

Though there is a good deal of uncertainty among business analysts as to how long the

nation's economic expansion can continue without a cyclical downturn, most forecasters still see the present course of the economy persisting at least through the balance of 1987 and into early next year. Growth is generally expected to be moderate and sustained primarily by the consumer, despite some softening of big-ticket spending, and improvement in the foreign trade balance attributable to the falling exchange value of the dollar. Single-family homebuilding is expected to hold up reasonably well, but business investment in plant and equipment and multi-family residential construction are expected to remain sluggish. Little change is anticipated in the unemployment rate and, though prices are expected to rise faster than in 1986, most analysts see inflation being held in check at or below the 4%-5% range.

The State

The New Jersey economy remained on an expansionary path during the first quarter. Manufacturing employment held about even with the closing months of 1986, after increasing slightly during the fall, but construction activity exceeded seasonal expectations and a brisk pace of hiring continued in the service sectors. As a result, unemployment dropped to an average of about 4% during the first three months of the year, a level that persisted into April. Joblessness has not been this low since the Vietnam War period, when the economy was booming because of heavy defense expenditures and an exceptionally strong pace of business investment.

According to the latest survey of business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonagricultural wage and salary employment climbed by another 6,900 in March to a seasonally adjusted record of 3,567,700. Most of the gains were in construction, retail trade, finance, business services and the recreation industry, where the state's 12th hotel-casino (Atlantic City Showboat) officially opened its doors. Manufacturing employment remained essentially unchanged from February, as modest advances in food products, electrical equipment and transportation equipment offset small declines in apparel, textiles and nonelectrical machinery.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonfarm jobholding has advanced by an impressive 95,900 over the past seven months, after leveling off during the spring and early summer of last year when growth temporarily moderated in the service sectors and manufacturing employment was still heading downwards because of competitive difficulties in international markets. Nearly seven out of ten of the new jobs created over this period have been in the private service-producing sectors, but construction contractors have also added to their already bulging employment rolls and manufacturing employment has rebounded by about 5,000, thanks mainly to a pick-up in the garment industry and the recall of workers by the General Motor plant in Linden following its year-long retooling.

Despite the slight upturn of manufacturing employment since last summer, all of which occurred during the fall, there were still nearly 16,000 fewer workers employed in manufacturing as of March than at the trough of the last recession. This comes on top of a 96,500 loss during the back-to-back recessions of 1980 and 1981-82. Particularly hard hit since the start of this decade have been the machinery, fabricated metal products, industrial chemicals, apparel, and stone, clay and glass products industries. Employment reductions have occurred, however, in all major industries except printing and publishing (which is still a particularly strong growth industry in New Jersey) pharmaceuticals, furniture and fixtures, lumber and wood products, and food products.

In marked contrast to its continued weakness in manufacturing, which has been somewhat more severe in New Jersey than in the

nation, the state has been substantially outperforming the nation in the construction sector, where employment has risen by 59,000 over the past four years to a record 166,600. As yet, there is no sign of a let-up of New Jersey building boom. During the first quarter, construction contract awards totaled nearly $1.9 billion, an increase of 26% from a year earlier. This contrasts with an advance of only 1.7% in the nation. The biggest over-the-year increase in New Jersey was for nonresidential building projects, for which contracts soared by 58% compared with no change at all for the nation as a whole. Respectable gains of 10% and 5% were also recorded for residential and public works contracts, respectively.

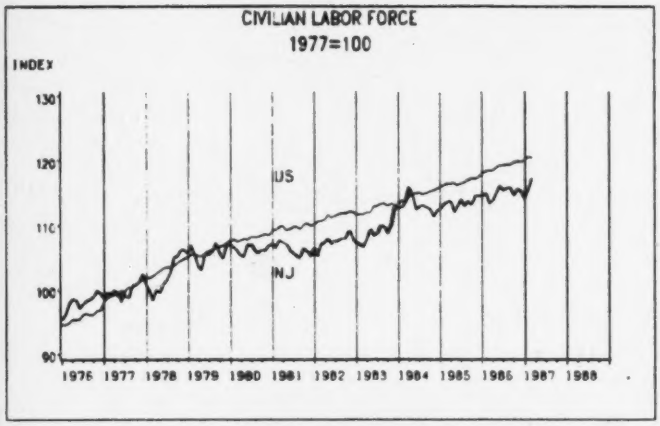
The buoyancy displayed by these indicators of future building construction activity point to a continued strong demand for construction workers in New Jersey during the period ahead. Whether or not factory hiring will resume last fall's pick-up is less certain. With the foreign exchange value of the dollar down sharply over the past two years, however, the worst of the state's manufacturing job cutbacks appear to be over and some renewed hiring is possible in such trade-impacted industries as machinery, instruments, fabricated metal products, chemicals, electrical equipment and plastics products. Whether or not this occurs, the strength of planned construction and the near certainty of sustained growth in the service sectors should keep labor market conditions tight and the State's jobless rate in the neighborhood of its recent 4% level.

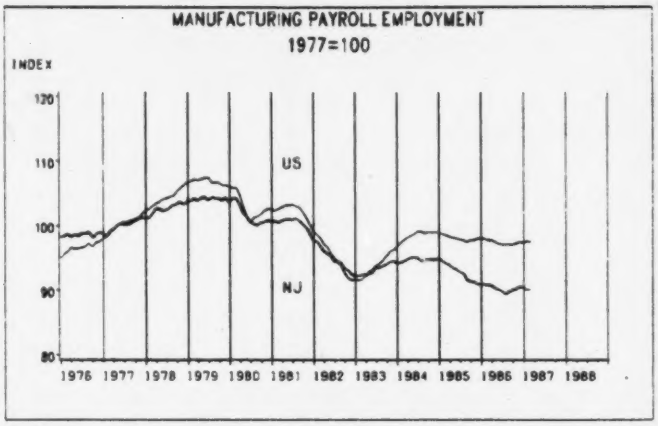
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

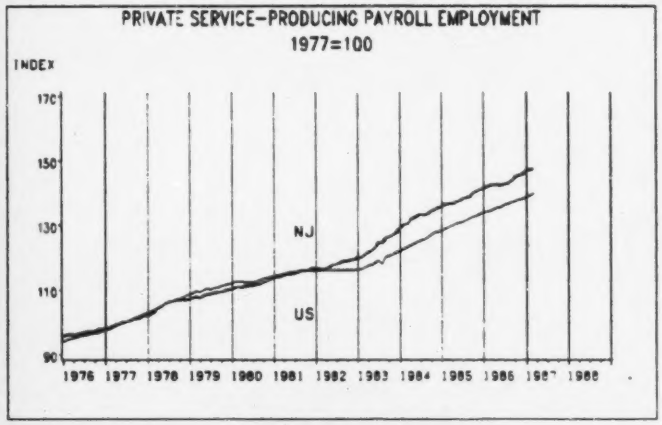
New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$141,850	$140,405	$134,354	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.0	+ 4.9
$ 4,544	$ 4,401	$ 4,121	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.8	+ 5.2
2,371	2,966	2,551	Jan	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	-10.8	-10.1
44	66	77	Mar	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-26.7	+ 7.5
4,217	4,192	3,099	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+18.1	-12.7
$ 895.1	$ 815.8	$ 630.7	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+26.2	+ 1.7
$ 363.1	$ 484.9	$ 315.5	Mar	Residential	S-18	+10.3	+ 4.0
$ 441.6	$ 277.5	$ 222.9	Mar	Nonresidential	S-18	+58.0	0
$ 90.3	$ 53.4	$ 92.3	Mar	Nonbuilding*		+ 5.2	- 1.1
3,567.7	3,560.8	3,474.7	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.4
691.5	691.3	697.1	Mar	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.8	- 0.5
2,876.2	2,869.5	2,777.6	Mar	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.2
146	162	164	Mar	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-23.9	- 3.6
3.7	4.1	4.3	Mar	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
70.8	70.9	87.0	Mar	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-16.1	INA
2.2	2.2	2.7	Mar	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.3	41.5	41.2	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
$ 10.32	$ 10.33	$ 10.06	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.6	+ 1.4
$ 427.25	$ 425.60	$ 415.48	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 2.0

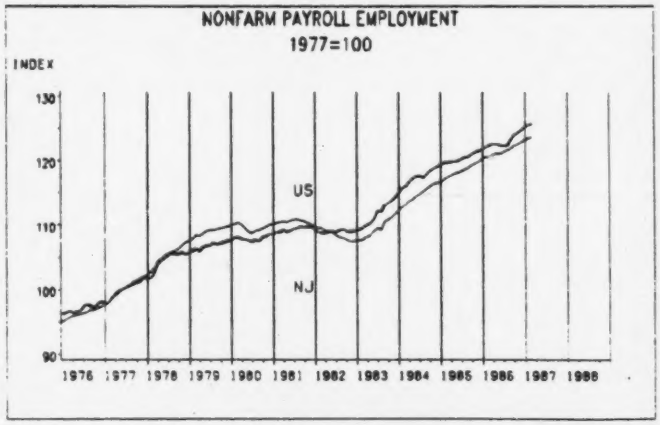
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '86)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '85)
INA - Information Not Available

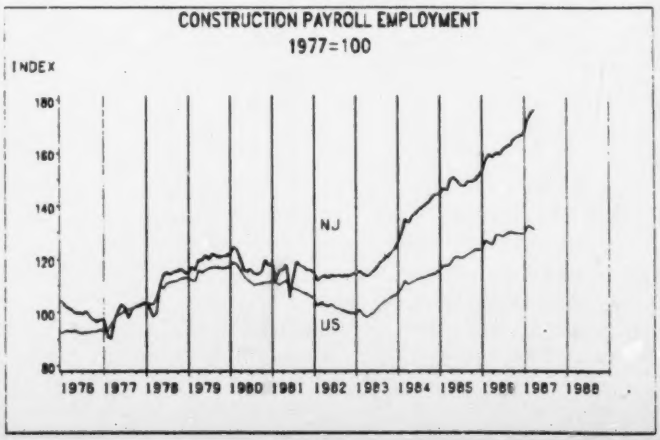
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



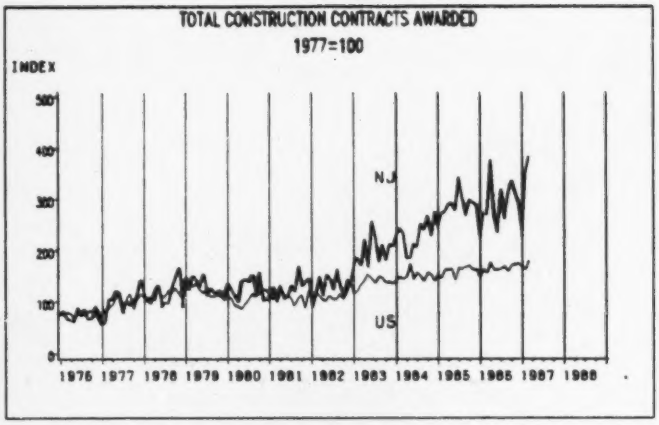


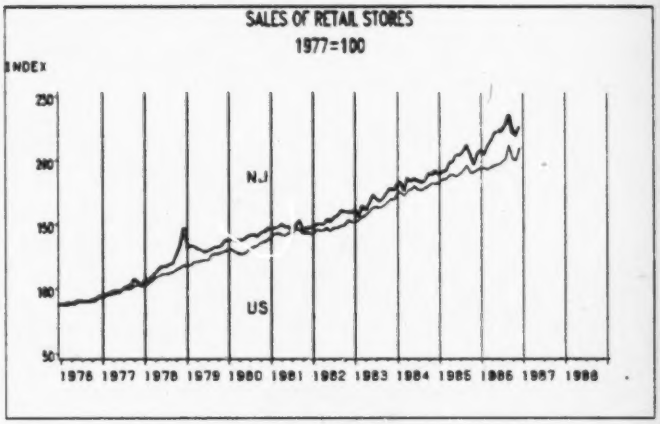


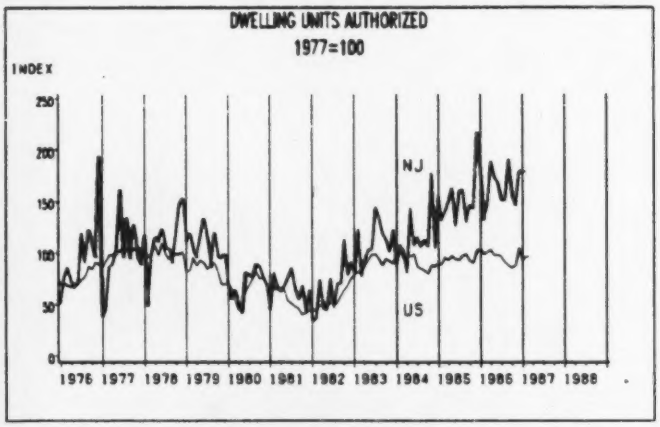


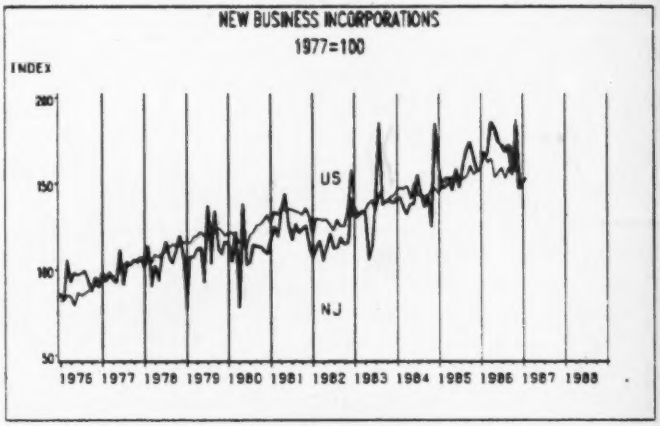


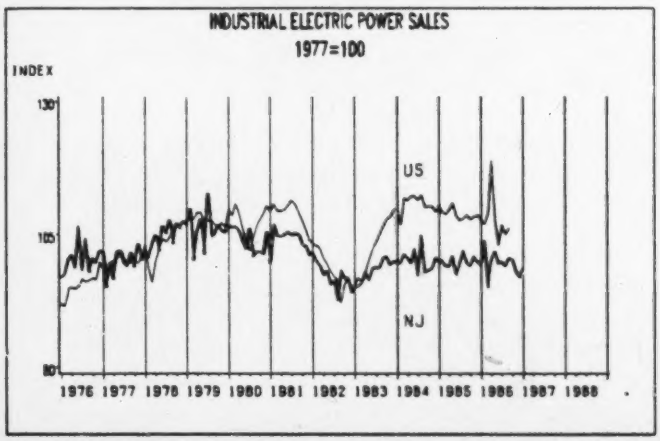
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

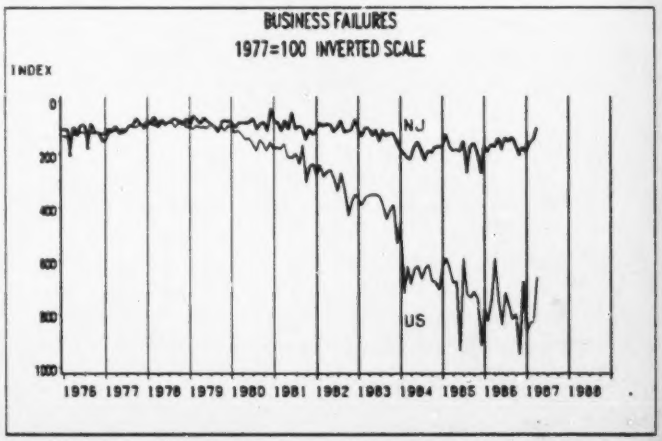












1986 Planned Homebuilding in New Jersey Surpassed 1985 High

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Division of Planning and Research

Data on dwelling units authorized for construction are tabulated from monthly building permit reports submitted by New Jersey municipal building inspectors. The Division of Planning and Research cooperates with the U. S. Census Bureau in this program.

The data presented in this article summarize residential building permit activity for New Jersey covering the full year 1986. The data do not represent housing starts nor completions in 1986, rather the number of units **authorized** in 1986 for construction.

These tabulations are more complete than the sums of the monthly data previously published and regularly included in **New Jersey Economic Indicators** since they include information obtained after follow-up contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis.

A complete copy of the **New Jersey Residential Building Permits 1986 Summary** can be obtained from: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, NJ Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 (609-292-0076).

1986 HIGHLIGHTS

Over 57,000 dwelling units were authorized for construction in New Jersey in 1986. This represents a 4% increase over 1985's high of 55,000, which was a 13-year record. New Jersey continued to outpace the nation in planned homebuilding as it has done since 1981.

Single-family units comprised the majority of residential units planned in the state. Authorized multi-family units, representing a decreasing share of the total, declined in number.

Five of the state's 21 counties accounted for half of the total number of dwelling units authorized for construction. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and Burlington counties. Not surprisingly, 19 out of the top 25 municipalities in planned homebuilding were in these five counties.

These findings will be detailed in the following article based on 1986 building permit activity in New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY VS. THE NATION

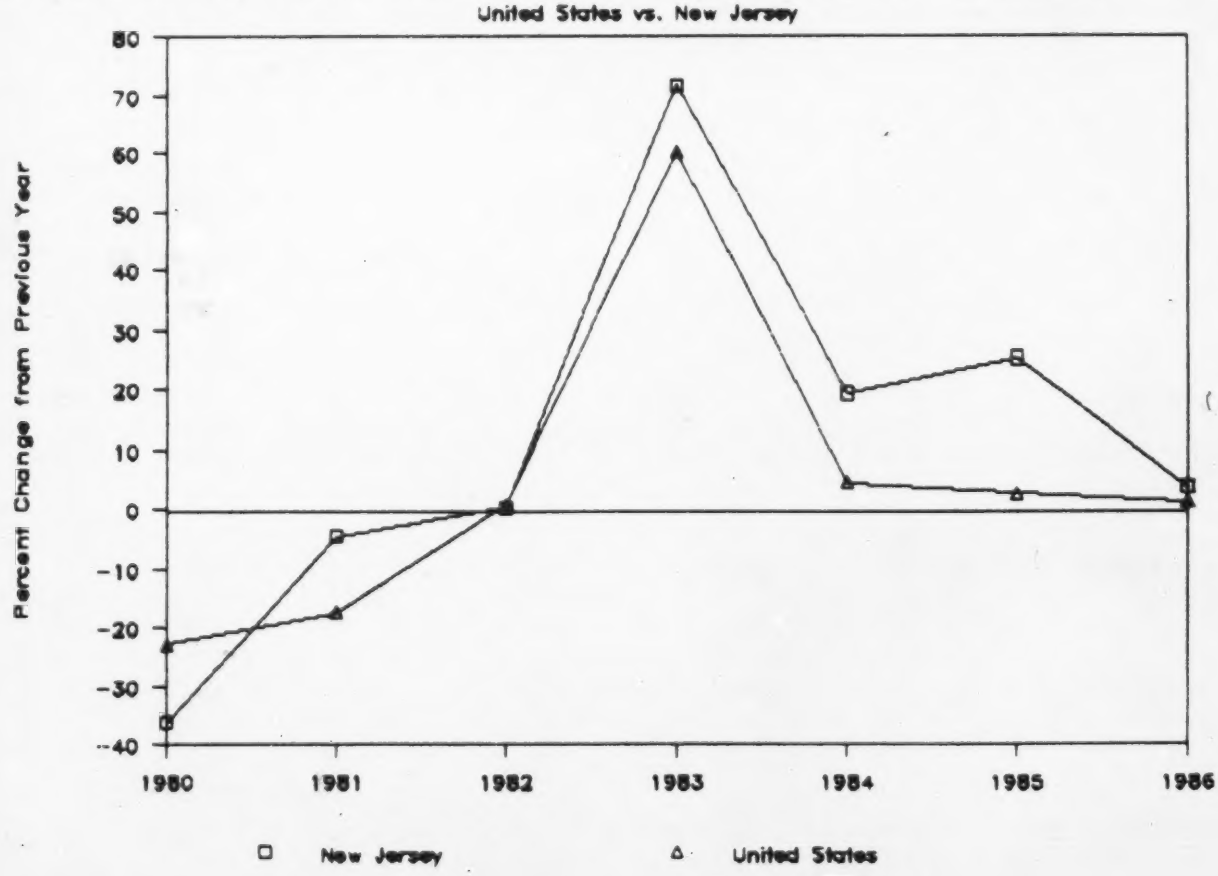
In general, building permit activity in New Jersey tends to mirror that of the nation. This is illustrated for the recent past (1980 to 1986) in Graph 1. Reflecting the back-to-back recessions in the early 1980s, the number of dwelling units authorized for construction dropped in 1980 and again in 1981 both in the nation and in New Jersey. Some seeds of recovery began to develop during 1982. Although the rebound was shaky at first, it picked up steam in the second half of the year, triggered by a decline in interest rates. From 1981 to 1982, both New Jersey and the nation had small increases in authorized dwelling units -- less than 1%.

As can be seen from Table 1, by 1983, planned homebuilding was clearly emerging from the doldrums, with authorized residential construction registering strong gains through much of the year. New Jersey began outpacing the nation. The 1982-to-1983 increase in the number of units authorized by building permits issued for the state was 72% and the national average was 60%.

In the first half of 1984, it appeared that New Jersey was attaining approximately the same level of planned residential building as in 1983. However, mainly due to late reports, the 1984 total number of units authorized by building permits issued in the state (43,300) was the largest since the 52,100 level of 1973. The 1984 total for the United States (1.7 million) was the highest since the 1978 level of 1.8 million.

In 1986, planned homebuilding remained strong. And, again, New Jersey surpassed the nation's over-the-year change in total dwelling units authorized for construction although to a lesser degree than in 1985. Despite the Northeast Region (New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) falling short of the nation's other three regions in authorized residential construction, New Jersey ranked eighth in the nation in total dwelling units authorized in 1986 at 57,000. (Figures for 1986 show the South had 678,800 housing units authorized in permit-issuing places. Throughout the nation, there are some 17,000 such places -- municipalities, counties, townships -- that issue building permits. Reports from these places cover about 96% of all residential construction. The West had 504,500 new housing units authorized in 1986; the Midwest had 291,600 and Northeast, 286,600. States with the most planned housing activity included California (311,000), Florida (191,000) and

CHANGE IN DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1986



Texas (93,000). Sparsely populated Montana and Wyoming authorized 1,000 and 900 units, respectively; the Dakotas had little housing activity.)

The strength in planned residential construction in general can be attributed to a variety of factors including the continuing demand for housing by the baby boom generation forming households and seeking homeownership, and mortgage rates dropping in 1986 to the lowest level in eight years. Additionally, 1986 was the fourth year of income growth nationally. There was, therefore, an increase in levels of affordability.

Throughout 1986, the demand for new housing remained extremely buoyant in New Jersey, more so than in other parts of the country. The state's mostly healthy economic climate was, in part, responsible for its strong position. In 1986, New Jersey ranked second in per capita personal income at $18,284, had one of the lowest unemployment rates at 5.0% and has been experiencing substantial employment growth. These factors made the state an attractive place to live, contributed to the turnaround in the 1980s from a net outmigration to a net inmigration of population and put New Jersey in a catch-up position in terms of housing demand from the low growth years of the late 1970s and early 1980s. Thus, it is not surprising that the state's pace of planned homebuilding surpasses the nation's.

SINGLE-FAMILY UNIT BOOM

The "American Dream" of homeownership and, more recently, the new federal tax law have affected the types of housing units being planned for construction. Since 1974, there has been a considerable drop in the ratio of five-or-more family units to single-family units. In 1973, this ratio was approximately 1:1. By 1986, almost three-fourths of all planned homebuilding were for single-family units. Over 42,200 single-family units were authorized for construction in 1986. This level has never been reached since at least 1960. In 1960, 30,700 single-family units were authorized.

Table 1
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1986
United States & New Jersey

	NEW JERSEY			UNITED STATES (Numbers in Thousands)		
	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year Number	Percent	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year Number	Percent
1980	22,257	(12,561)	(36.2)	1,207.2	(354.8)	(22.7)
1981	21,293	(964)	(4.3)	997.7	(209.5)	(17.4)
1982	21,404	111	0.5	1,006.8	9.1	0.9
1983	36,791	15,387	71.9	1,613.3	606.5	60.2
1984	43,925	7,134	19.4	1,686.4	73.1	4.5
1985	55,015	11,090	25.2	1,735.2	48.8	2.9
1986	57,074	2,059	3.7	1,761.5	26 3	1.5

Notes: 1. Data in parentheses represent negative changes.
2. 1986 data for the United States are preliminary.

As can be seen from Table 2, while the number of planned single-family units increased by 13% from 1985 to 1986, the number of all other types of planned housing units decreased in number. Clearly, the demand for single-family homeownership is reflected in these statistics. In addition, the signing of the new federal tax law which lessened the allowed levels of depreciation on rental units and maintained homeownership as a tax shelter, may have contributed to the declining number of five-or-more family type units planned in 1986.

PLANNED HOMEBUILDING BY COUNTY

Table 3 displays the total number of dwelling units authorized by county for 1985 and 1986. As can be seen from the table, the geographic distribution of planned residential construction in 1986 was similar to the pattern in 1985. Five counties accounted for one-half of all dwelling units authorized for construction in 1986. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and Burlington counties. Ocean County authorized almost 8,500 dwelling units, again passing Monmouth County, which ranked third in 1985, and Middlesex County, which had ranked first for the past five years. In absolute numbers, Ocean exhibited the largest 1985-to-1986 increase in dwelling units authorized for construction at almost 1,700, followed by Burlington County at nearly 1,400 units. These counties are among New Jersey's fastest growing in terms of job growth in the 1980s and are similar to the state as a whole in satisfying pent-up housing demand.

The counties with the least dwelling units authorized in 1986 tended to be either located in the southwestern part of the state (Salem, Cumberland) or densely populated counties (Union, Hudson). With the exception of Salem County, these counties also showed a 1985-to-1986 decline in the number of dwelling units planned. Hudson County, which exhibited the largest over-the-year increase in units authorized in 1985, registered the largest over-the-year decrease in planned homebuilding in 1986.

County building permit activity is further detailed in Table 4 and Graph 2 which show the number of dwelling units authorized by type. As shown, the counties ranking highest in total planned construction tended to be the counties with the most single-family units authorized. However, Middlesex and Burlington counties, which ranked high in 1986 in both total and single-family units, authorized smaller-than-the-state average of 74% in single-family dwellings planned.

Table 2
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE: 1985 & 1986
New Jersey

	1985		1986		Change: 1985 to 1986	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Units Authorized	55,015	100.0	57,074	100.0	2,059	3.7
Single Family Units	37,478	68.1	42,253	74.0	4,775	12.7
2 to 4 Family Units	3,024	5.5	2,933	5.1	(91)	(3.0)
5 or More Family Units	14,513	26.4	11,888	20.8	(2,625)	(18.1)

Note: Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

Approximately 63% of Middlesex County's planned units were single family and about 59% of Burlington County's authorized residential construction was single family. On the other hand, in eight counties, 85% or more of all the planned residential units in 1986 were for single-family dwellings. These counties tended to be more suburban in nature than others, e.g., Salem (98%), Gloucester (90%) and Cumberland (86%) in the southwest; Somerset (93%), Monmouth (88%) and Morris (87%) in the central part of the state; and the traditionally less densely settled areas, such as Hunterdon (91%) and Sussex (86%) in the northwest.

Several counties had fairly high proportions of two-, three- and four-family units. These included Cape May (35%), Hudson (27%) and Union (21%). Similar to 1985, in Cape May County over half of the total 650 units of this type for 1986 were authorized in Ocean City, and about one-third were authorized in Sea Isle City. In Hudson County, over one-half of these units were planned in Jersey

Table 3
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1985 & 1986
New Jersey

	1985		1986		Change: 1985 to 1986	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW JERSEY	55,015	100.0	57,074	100.0	2,059	3.7
Atlantic	3,129	5.7	2,453	4.3	(676)	(21.6)
Bergen	2,708	4.9	3,404	6.0	696	25.7
Burlington	2,855	5.2	4,254	7.5	1,399	49.0
Camden	2,301	4.2	2,435	4.3	134	5.8
Cape May	1,938	3.5	1,851	3.2	(87)	(4.5)
Cumberland	417	0.8	287	0.5	(130)	(31.2)
Essex	889	1.6	1,259	2.2	370	41.6
Gloucester	1,306	2.4	1,832	3.2	526	40.3
Hudson	2,911	5.3	1,108	1.9	(1,803)	(61.9)
Hunterdon	2,202	4.0	2,177	3.8	(25)	(1.1)
Mercer	2,635	4.8	3,607	6.3	972	36.9
Middlesex	7,620	13.9	5,458	9.6	(2,162)	(28.4)
Monmouth	5,775	10.5	5,896	10.3	121	2.1
Morris	3,021	5.5	2,687	4.7	(334)	(11.1)
Ocean	6,795	12.4	8,469	14.8	1,674	24.6
Passaic	1,478	2.7	1,388	2.4	(90)	(6.1)
Salem	178	0.3	238	0.4	60	33.7
Somerset	3,703	6.7	4,764	8.3	1,061	28.7
Sussex	1,259	2.3	1,804	3.2	545	43.3
Union	1,144	2.1	589	1.0	(555)	(48.5)
Warren	751	1.4	1,114	2.0	363	48.3

Note: Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

City. Elizabeth and Kenilworth in Union County accounted for about 75% of that county's two-to-four family type units.

Four counties, Burlington, Middlesex, Bergen, and Ocean, authorized at least 1,000 five-or-more family units each in 1986. In these counties, the municipalities with the largest number of five-or-more family units ranked in the top 25 municipalities in the state in planned residential construction.

The top 25 municipalities in planned homebuilding in 1986 are listed in Table 5. Not surprisingly, 19 of these are in the five highest ranking counties in planned homebuilding in the state. Nine municipalities authorized in excess of 1,000 dwelling units, with Mount Laurel Township being the leader at 1,551 units. In 1985, eight municipalities planned at least 1,000 units, led by Jersey City authorizing 1,898. Of the 10 highest ranking munici-

Table 4
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1986
New Jersey

	Total	Type of Unit			
		Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
NEW JERSEY	57,074	42,253	2,364	569	11,888
Atlantic	2,453	1,357	102	100	894
Bergen	3,404	1,400	288	34	1,682
Burlington	4,254	2,490	24	6	1,734
Camden	2,435	2,020	122	0	293
Cape May	1,851	1,180	618	32	21
Cumberland	287	246	32	9	0
Essex	1,259	597	60	58	544
Gloucester	1,832	1,639	10	4	179
Hudson	1,108	80	246	50	732
Hunterdon	2,177	1,986	0	0	191
Mercer	3,607	2,805	2	0	800
Middlesex	5,458	3,443	220	68	1,727
Monmouth	5,896	5,166	156	37	537
Morris	2,687	2,338	22	12	315
Ocean	8,469	7,033	212	78	1,146
Passaic	1,388	1,121	72	20	175
Salem	238	232	6	0	0
Somerset	4,764	4,433	28	0	303
Sussex	1,804	1,559	40	38	167
Union	589	325	102	23	139
Warren	1,114	803	2	0	309

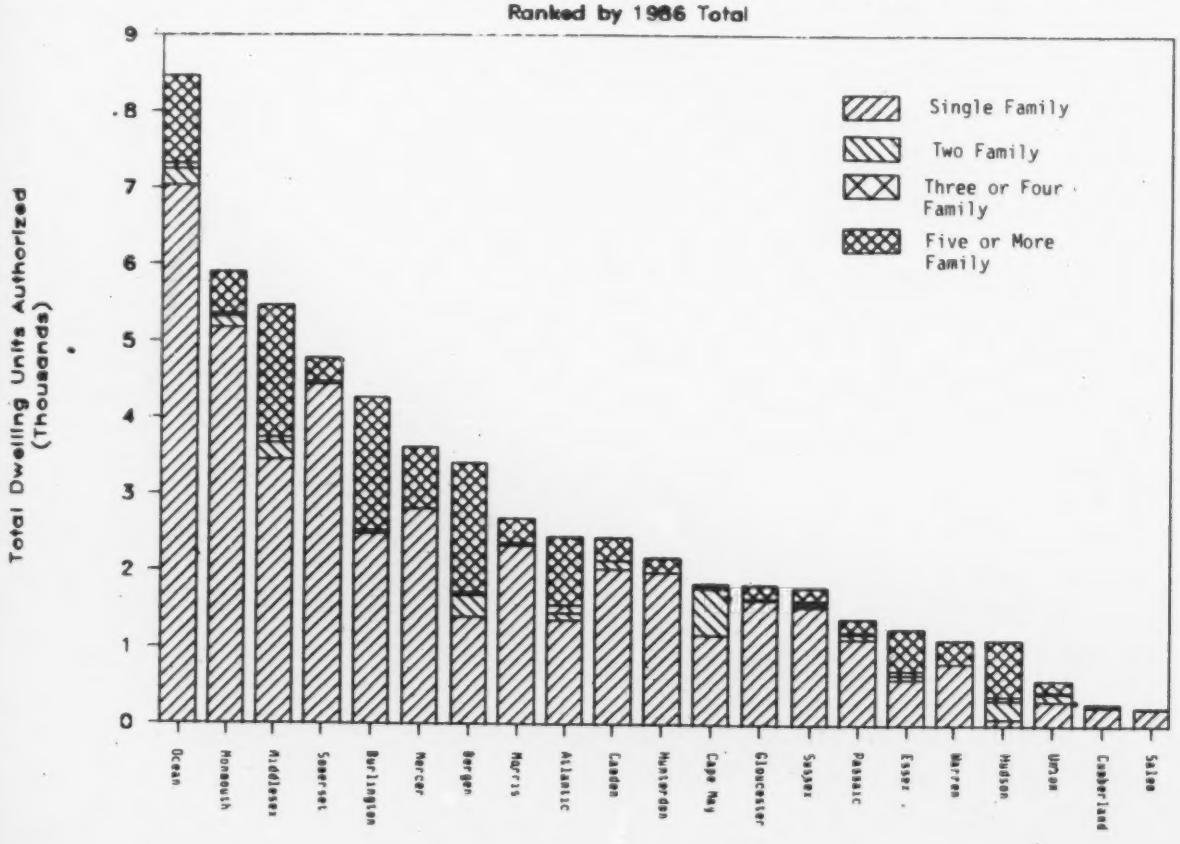
Note: Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

palities in 1985, 6 were in the top 25 in 1986. They were Edison, Howell, Berkeley, Brick, Bernards and Evesham townships. In 1986, four municipalities planned over 1,000 single-family units, but the top two municipalities in total planned dwelling units authorized more five-or-more family type units than single-family units. These two townships, Mount Laurel and Evesham, authorized more multi-family units than any other municipality in the state in 1986.

CONCLUSION

New Jersey fared well economically in 1986 and better than many other parts of the nation. The attractiveness of the state as a place to live increased, in part, due to its low unemployment rate and substantial job gains. Thus, demand for housing was strong and was reflected in the number of dwelling units authorized for construction in 1986. Should the state's economy remain

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1986



strong, the high levels of planned residential construction should remain, contingent on interest rates, at least for the short-term future. (And, preliminary building permit activity data for the first two months of 1987 seem to bear this out; 18% more units were authorized for January and February in 1987 than for those two months in 1986.)

DATA AVAILABILITY

Detailed data on 1986 building permit activity will be presented in a report, **Building Permit Activity 1986 Summary**, to be available in May 1987. To receive a copy of this report and/or to be placed on the mailing list for monthly building permit data reports, write to: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

Table 5
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY MUNICIPALITY: 1986
Top 25 Municipalities

	(County)	Total	Type of Unit			
			Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
1 Mount Laurel Twp.	(Burlington)	1,551	623	0	0	928
2 Evesham Twp.	(Burlington)	1,459	691	10	0	768
3 Franklin Twp.	(Somerset)	1,443	1,145	0	0	288
4 West Windsor Twp.	(Mercer)	1,410	610	0	0	800
5 Howell Twp.	(Monmouth)	1,345	1,345	8	0	0
6 Dover Twp.	(Ocean)	1,287	965	0	0	314
7 Lawrence Twp.	(Mercer)	1,157	1,157	0	0	0
8 Jackson Twp.	(Ocean)	1,039	1,039	0	0	0
9 Berkeley Twp.	(Ocean)	1,000	990	0	0	10
10 Brick Twp.	(Ocean)	941	749	0	4	188
11 Manchester Twp.	(Ocean)	853	853	4	0	0
12 Washington Twp.	(Gloucester)	806	679	0	0	123
13 Bedminster Twp.	(Somerset)	742	742	2	0	0
14 Edison Twp.	(Middlesex)	730	229	0	41	458
15 East Brunswick Twp.	(Middlesex)	711	711	0	0	0
16 Bernards Twp.	(Somerset)	704	704	0	0	0
17 Marlboro Twp.	(Monmouth)	684	684	122	0	0
18 Freehold Twp.	(Monmouth)	661	375	2	20	144
19 Galloway Twp.	(Atlantic)	645	238	0	0	405
20 Plainsboro Twp.	(Middlesex)	644	408	0	0	236
21 South Brunswick Twp.	(Middlesex)	641	214	0	4	423
22 Little Egg Harbor Twp.	(Ocean)	633	416	174	16	27
23 Winslow Twp.	(Camden)	621	559	62	0	0
24 Monroe Twp.	(Middlesex)	612	468	128	8	8
25 Hackensack City	(Bergen)	610	5	8	4	593

Desperately Seeking Students:

The 1987 Summer Job Outlook

by Mary Ann Unger and
Field Labor Market Analysts
Office of Planning and Management

The 1987 summer job outlook is very good if you are a jobseeker. The bright outlook is partially related to New Jersey's continuing economic expansion with the resulting creation of more jobs. In addition, the continuing overall decrease in the 15-to-22 year old age group reflects the lower birth rates of the 1960s and means less competition among jobseekers of those ages.

However, if you are an employer trying to fill summer jobs, the outlook is less optimistic. Spot shortages of youth can be expected again this summer. Compounding the employer's problem at the seashore resort areas are the lack of affordable group housing for summer workers, increased summer job opportunities nearer to the students' home and the fact that many students' summer vacations begin before the resort season starts (causing some to seek jobs elsewhere) and end around the all-important Labor Day weekend (creating end-of-season shortages).

In suburban areas, the private sector offers the most job opportunities for youth, (including the multitude of seashore resort area jobs.) In urban areas, government-funded programs offer good prospects for summer jobs.

The Governor's 1987 Summer Employment Program has 1,500 slots for youth in state offices and parks, with pay ranging from $4.40 to $5.85 per hour.

Teens from disadvantaged families can find jobs through the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA). JTPA will provide approximately 20,500 jobs this summer paying at least $3.35 per hour for a 20-35 hour workweek. Last year's program provided 23,000 summer jobs.

In addition to these public sector job opportunities, 500-600 federal summer jobs are advertised annually by the Federal Job Information Office, which is located in Newark and local governments hire teens to work on road and park maintenance, mosquito control, recreation areas and offices.

SURVEY FOCUSES ON SUMMER JOB OUTLOOK

In late April, the Division of Planning and Research contacted over 200 retailers, manufacturers, service industries and resort area employers in the state to determine

the summer job outlook for 1987.

Again this year employers will face a shortage in the supply of summer workers. Once limited to the coastal counties, spot shortages now affect several areas of the state. In order to attract summer workers, many fast food establishments offer above minimum wages and fringe benefits; amusement parks and arcades also offer increased wages, choice of shift and end of season bonuses; some resort area retailers offer limited inexpensive group housing; and still other employers provide mass transportation in order to widen their potential pool of summer workers.

In addition, two previously under utilized pools of summer labor are gaining popularity among employers this year: senior citizens, who are also sought for permanent part-time jobs, and workers in the 14-16 year old age group. However, senior citizens, especially those on social security and pensions, are restricted in their outside earnings. For example, seniors under age 65 who are on social security are limited to $6,000 per year in earnings, while those aged 65-69 may earn up to $8.160 per year.

The survey uncovered a slight reluctance among some employers to hire youth for summer jobs although they had done so in the past. These employers were either interested in year round workers or older workers for seasonal jobs.

A regional outlook follows:

ATLANTIC COASTAL REGION (Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

The outlook is excellent. Best bet for summer employment are hotels-motels, fast-food establishments, amusements, landscaping and retail trade stores. As always, the success of the resort season will greatly depend on the weather.

Most areas in the region offer jobs at above the minimum wage ($3.35 per hour). Wages appear to be higher in the northern sections of the region. Summer jobs in Monmouth and Ocean counties will generally pay $4.00 to $5.00 per hour, while to the south in Cape May County, jobs are being advertised at minimum wage. Exceptions to this include hotel jobs in Atlantic City which can pay in the $6.00 per hour range and include lifeguards throughout the region. In the Wildwoods, lifeguards are in such demand that they can command starting salaries of at least $250 per week.

Employers are increasing recruiting efforts, canvassing high schools and colleges, advertising heavily in local newspapers and appealing to employment agencies that have college students and senior citizens on file. For example, Ocean County's Great Adventure has expanded its recruiting to Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties, offering bus transportation for its workers. Of the estimated 5,100 summer workers the park needs this year, about 10% will be senior citizens. Other employers, such as some on Long Beach Island where weekly rentals range from $500-$3,500, will provide cheap group housing for summer employees.

Employers and employment specialists are currently concerned that a serious shortage of seasonal workers is very possible this summer in the Atlantic Coastal Region. Higher wages, fringe benefits, increased recruiting of younger workers (14-16 years of age), seniors and foreign students with J-1 (exchange visitor) visas may not be enough to attract sufficient numbers of workers. In August, when some youth leave their jobs to vacation with families or take leave for personal reasons before returning to school, the shortage of seasonal workers could become critical along the New Jersey shore.

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION (Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem Counties)

The outlook is good. Best bets are government-sponsored jobs, fast-food establishments and temporary employment agencies. Manufacturing holds few opportunities for summer positions, and retailers in general are looking for permanent part-time workers. However, some teen-oriented small retail establishments in malls may have limited openings. Hotels and motels in the area have limited openings for lifeguards, pool area attendants and snack shop workers.

Unlike previous years, employers did not note a shortage of summer help, but rather a shortage of permanent workers. Temporary employment agencies, meanwhile, anticipate

a busy season. For summer openings, they have been recruiting at high school and college campuses, have remained open on Saturdays to register students and have held recruiting sessions at large area hotels in addition to advertising in local newspapers.

Opportunities in the private sector, without going through an employment office, appear somewhat limited this summer. In addition, pay for most summer jobs seems to be offered in the $3.35 - $5.00 per hour range.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties)

The outlook is improved over the last year's good summer job market. The area's best bets are still fast-food establishments and other retailers, employment agencies, warehousing and hotels. Many employers, including fast-food establishments are offering above minimum wages in order to be competitive with surrounding businesses in need of summer help. Teens with access to adequate mass transportation systems will probably fare well in finding summer employment.

Urban youth will still find the JTPA program a good opportunity, while suburban youth will find additional opportunities at golf courses, retail malls and lawn service companies.

This year manufacturing holds few summer jobs. Most opportunities fall into the categories of professional/technical summer internships and are open to college students with appropriate majors; other manufacturing sector openings, requiring manual labor, are filled through temporary employment agencies.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYERS

Employers may obtain an abstract of the New Jersey **Child Labor Laws**, a schedule of working hours, and any other information concerning the child labor from: The Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, Division of Workplace Standards, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 389, Trenton, NJ 08625.

Any student aged 14-17 who has a promise of employment must obtain an employment certificate or "working papers" from his/her neighborhood high school. Such certificates are not issued to students without promise of employment.

Economic Briefs

NEW JERSEY SECOND IN 1986 PER CAPITA INCOME

According to recently released data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, New Jersey ranked second in the nation in 1986 per capita personal income at $18,284. For the past four years, New Jersey has held the third spot surpassed by Alaska and Connecticut. The 1986 figures showed Connecticut replacing Alaska as the state with the highest per capita personal income; Alaska had ranked first since 1973. Per capita income in Connecticut was $19,208 and Alaska's was $17,744. The national average was $14,461.

In 15 states, the percentage gains in per capita income were 1 percentage point or more above the U.S. gain of 4.3%.

	(percent)
Montana	8.4
Maine	7.0
Massachusetts	6.9
New Hampshire	6.5
New York	6.4
New Jersey	6.2
South Dakota	6.2
Connecticut	6.1
Hawaii	6.1
Vermont	6.1
Virginia	5.6
North Carolina	5.5
Georgia	5.4
Tennessee	5.4
Rhode Island	5.3

In most of these states, strength in residential and commercial construction contributed to growth in per capita income. In the New England states and in New York and New Jersey, strength in financial and business services contributed to growth, and in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee manufacturing contributed to growth. In Montana and South Dakota, large increases in farm income, including federal agricultural subsidy payments to farmers, accounted for the rapid growth in per capita income.

For the fifth year in a row, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut ranked among the 10 states with the largest percentage gains in per capita income.

In seven states, the percentage changes in per capita income were less than the moderate 2.1% increase in U.S. prices (as measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures).

	(percent)
Alaska	-2.2
Louisiana	- .3
Wyoming	.1
Texas	.4
New Mexico	1.2
Oklahoma	1.3
North Dakota	1.9

In each of these states, the industrial effects of continuing declines in oil prices adversely affected per capita income. In Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma, reduced demand for

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE AND REGION, 1983-86

	Dollars				Average Annual Percent Change		Percent of National Average
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1983-86	1985-86	In 1986
United States	12,093	13,115	13,867	14,461	6.1	4.3	100
New England	13,500	14,828	15,919	16,952	7.9	6.5	117
Connecticut	15,300	16,842	18,101	19,208	7.9	6.1	133
Maine	10,284	11,213	11,873	12,709	7.3	7.0	88
Massachusetts	13,821	15,213	16,387	17,516	8.2	6.9	121
New Hampshire	12,594	13,875	14,947	15,922	8.1	6.5	110
Rhode Island	12,103	13,167	13,926	14,670	6.6	5.3	101
Vermont	10,438	11,289	12,111	12,845	7.2	6.1	89
Mideast	13,405	14,552	15,529	16,388	6.9	5.5	113
Delaware	12,561	13,545	14,269	15,010	6.1	5.2	104
District of Columbia	15,728	16,981	18,239	18,980	6.5	4.1	131
Maryland	13,633	14,824	15,862	16,588	6.8	4.6	115
New Jersey	14,789	16,075	17,214	18,284	7.3	6.2	126
New York	13,726	15,032	16,083	17,118	7.6	6.4	118
Pennsylvania	11,898	12,701	13,426	13,944	5.4	3.9	96
Great Lakes	11,845	12,948	13,615	14,178	6.2	4.1	98
Illinois	12,810	13,981	14,736	15,420	6.4	4.6	107
Indiana	10,761	11,876	12,443	12,944	6.3	4.0	90
Michigan	11,828	12,984	13,608	14,064	5.9	3.4	97
Ohio	11,508	12,513	13,223	13,743	6.1	3.9	95
Wisconsin	11,554	12,592	13,152	13,796	6.1	4.9	95
Plains	11,484	12,593	13,285	13,832	6.4	4.1	96
Iowa	10,869	12,082	12,603	13,222	6.7	4.9	91
Kansas	12,146	13,050	13,782	14,379	5.8	4.3	99
Minnesota	12,042	13,384	14,092	14,737	7.0	4.6	102
Missouri	11,459	12,457	13,228	13,657	6.0	3.2	94
Nebraska	11,268	12,407	13,286	13,777	6.9	3.7	95
North Dakota	10,843	11,625	12,052	12,284	4.2	1.9	85
South Dakota	9,722	10,785	11,159	11,850	6.8	6.2	82
Southeast	10,482	11,369	11,988	12,504	6.1	4.3	86
Alabama	9,330	10,083	10,670	11,115	6.0	4.2	77
Arkansas	9,128	9,967	10,471	10,773	5.7	2.9	74
Florida	12,133	13,035	13,744	14,281	5.6	3.9	99
Georgia	10,681	11,791	12,546	13,224	7.4	5.4	91
Kentucky	9,470	10,366	10,815	11,129	5.5	2.9	77
Louisiana	10,518	11,020	11,261	11,227	2.2	-0.3	78
Mississippi	8,229	8,853	9,182	9,552	5.1	4.0	66
North Carolina	9,975	10,989	11,605	12,245	7.1	5.5	85
South Carolina	9,301	10,134	10,626	11,096	6.1	4.4	77
Tennessee	9,710	10,600	11,230	11,831	6.8	5.4	82
Virginia	12,505	13,586	14,553	15,374	7.1	5.6	106
West Virginia	9,221	9,798	10,190	10,530	4.5	3.3	73
Southwest	11,602	12,419	13,053	13,180	4.3	1.0	91
Arizona	11,038	12,016	12,771	13,220	6.2	3.5	91
New Mexico	9,765	10,400	10,909	11,037	4.2	1.2	76
Oklahoma	11,210	11,817	12,215	12,368	3.3	1.3	86
Texas	11,953	12,798	13,467	13,523	4.2	0.4	94
Rocky Mountain	11,481	12,203	12,758	13,109	4.5	2.8	91
Colorado	13,224	14,147	14,797	15,113	4.6	2.1	105
Idaho	9,999	10,524	11,130	11,432	4.6	2.7	79
Montana	10,403	10,833	10,984	11,904	4.6	8.4	82
Utah	9,334	10,021	10,491	10,743	4.8	2.4	74
Wyoming	12,035	12,497	13,212	13,230	3.2	0.1	91
Far West	13,562	14,634	15,477	16,168	6.0	4.5	112
California	13,986	15,163	16,070	16,778	6.3	4.4	116
Nevada	12,856	13,744	14,479	15,074	5.4	4.1	104
Oregon	11,223	12,011	12,630	13,217	5.6	4.6	91
Washington	12,662	13,301	13,882	14,498	4.6	4.4	100
Alaska	17,995	17,970	18,140	17,744	-0.5	-2.2	123
Hawaii	12,626	13,214	13,845	14,691	5.2	6.1	102

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

oil field equipment contributed to declines in durables manufacturing earnings.

For the third year in a row, Alaska and Louisiana ranked among the five states with the smallest percentage changes in per capita income.

DEFINITIONS

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Nonfarm personal income is total personal income less farm labor and proprietors' income.

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Additional data on state total and per capita personal income appear in the April issue of the **Survey of Current Business,** a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The **Survey of Current Business** is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. First class mail: annual subscription $50.00 domestic. Second class mail: annual subscription $25.00 domestic, $31.25 foreign; single issue $5.00 domestic, $6.25 foreign. The **Survey of Current Business** may be reviewed at any Federal Depository Library.

Personal income data for New Jersey from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis is also available from the NJ Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

NEW JERSEY EMPLOYERS LISTED IN NEW DIRECTORY

New Jersey employer names and addresses can be found in the Department of Labor's newly published **Employer Directory.** This seven volume set lists New Jersey's employers covered under the State's Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) program by county and municipality, and by the nature of business activity. (Note: No information on employment is provided. This data is confidential by law. Several other data limitations exist.)

The directory may be purchased at a cost of $30 per volume, or $210 for a complete set covering the entire state. Those data users wishing to obtain information in a different format or who need machine readable data may purchase directory information on computer tape. Listings for the entire state, equivalent to the seven printed volumes, will be supplied on a user's tape for a charge of $200.

Complete directories are available for use at the New Jersey State Library and each of the libraries in the State Library depository system. In addition, regional volumes have been distributed to affiliate offices of the State Data Center. These offices are found at the county planning boards with the exception of Burlington County where the State Data Center affiliate is at the Department of Economic Development.

An information sheet and order form for the printed directory or for the computer tape may be obtained by contacting:

Edward Butterer
NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
CN 383
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 292-6625

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties, and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators,** data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family dwelling units and unadjusted two-family, three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920R
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,926P
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890		
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892		
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

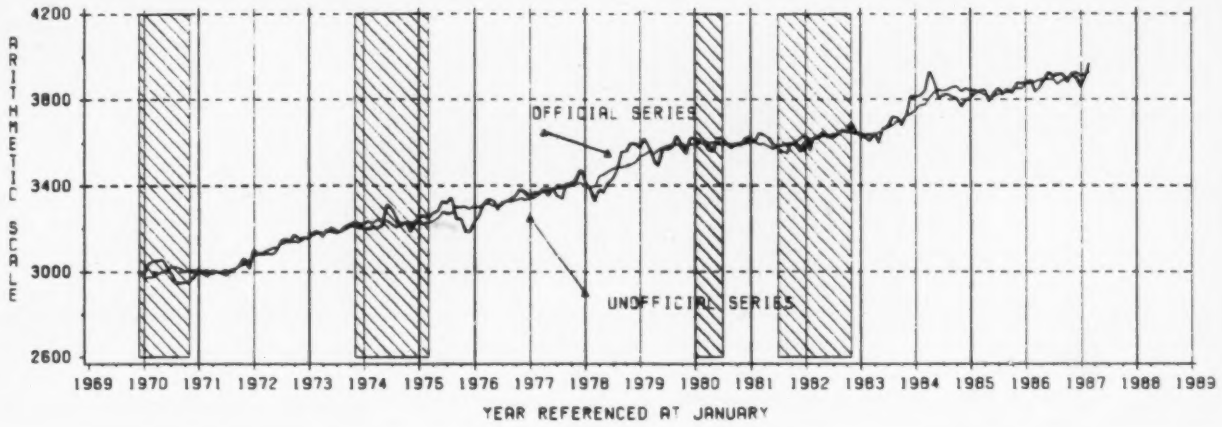
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751R
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,765P
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689		
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691		
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

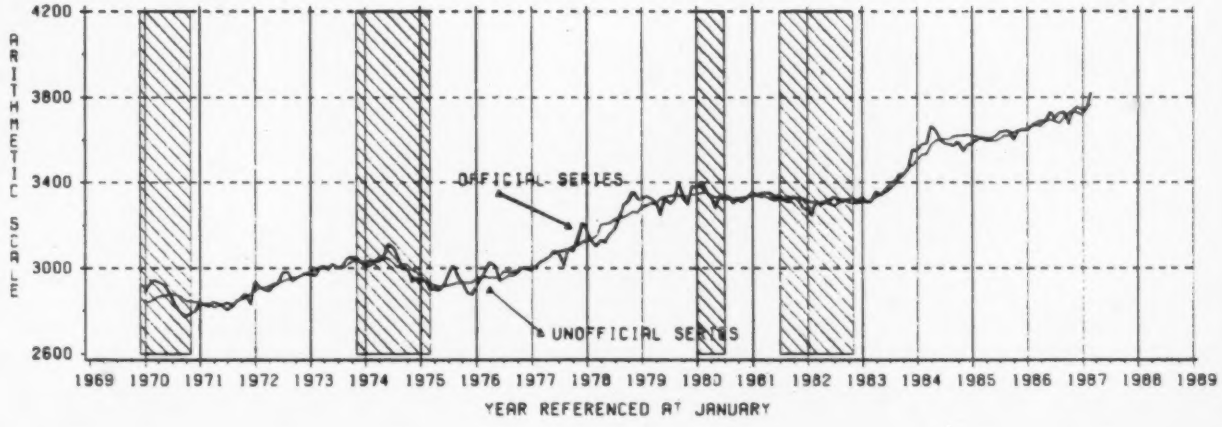
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168R
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	161P
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201		
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201		
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

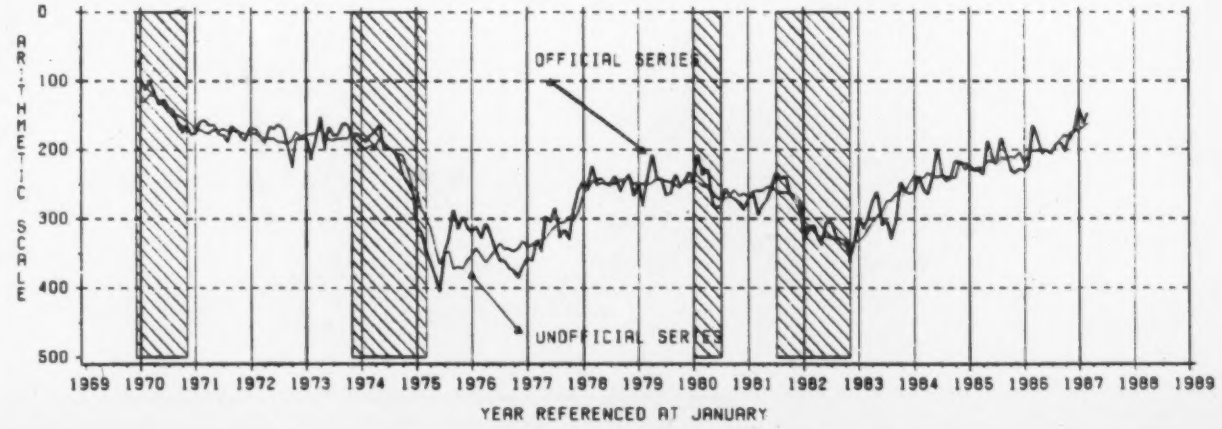


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8R
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8		
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8		
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

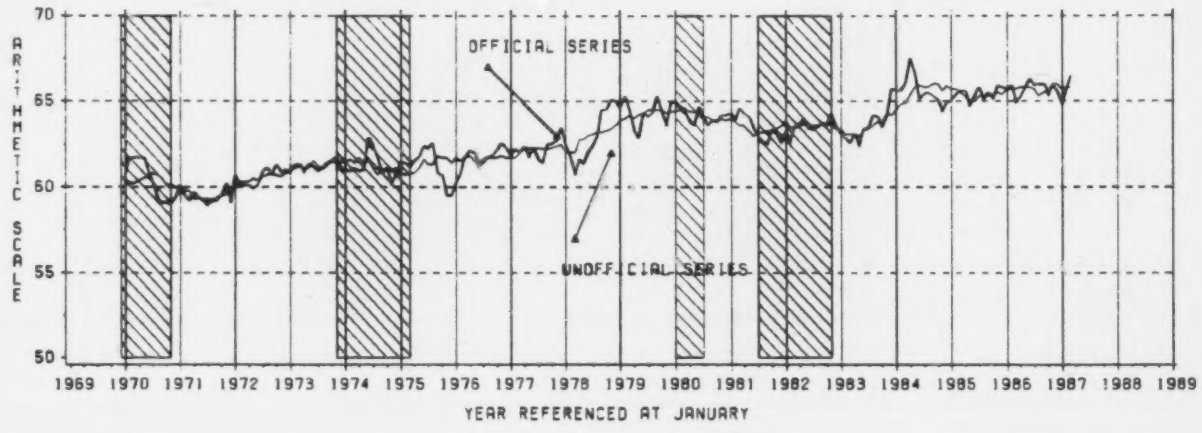
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1P
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4		
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4		
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

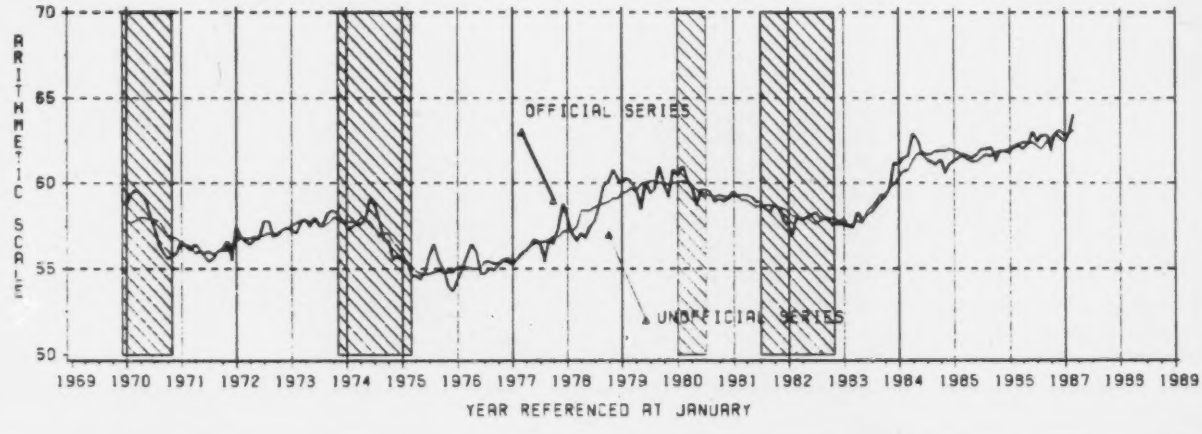
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3R
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1P
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2		
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2		
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

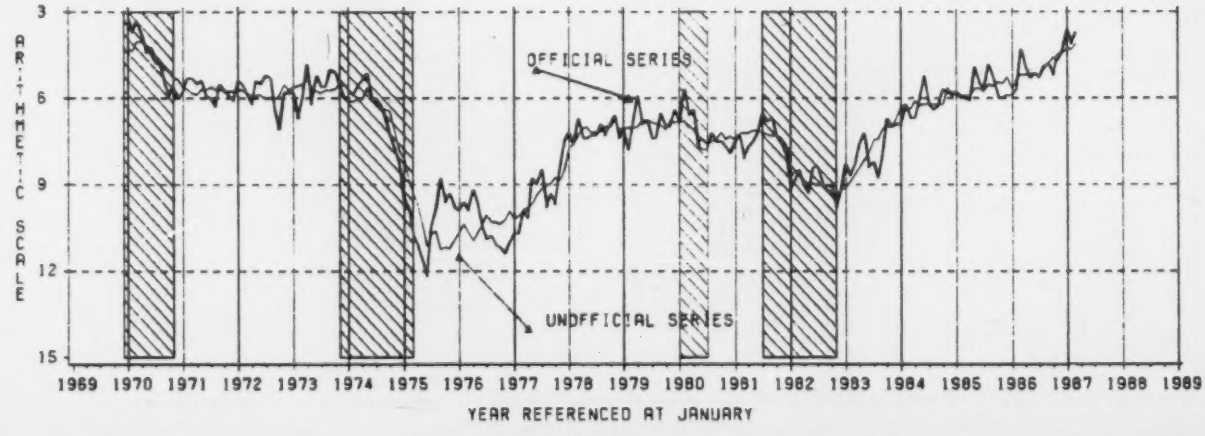


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5R	3560.8R
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.7P	3567.7P
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1		
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1		
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

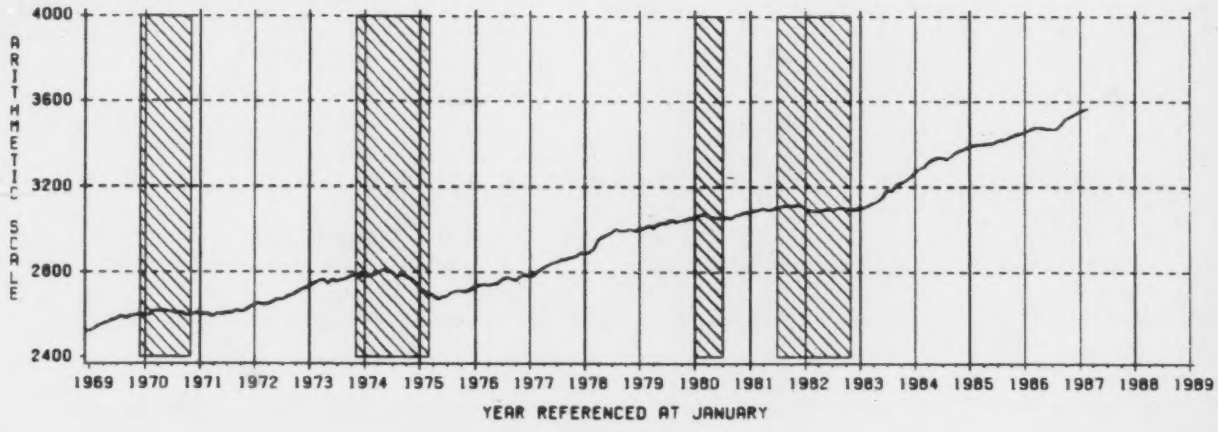
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4R
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0P	3025.6P
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9		
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2		
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

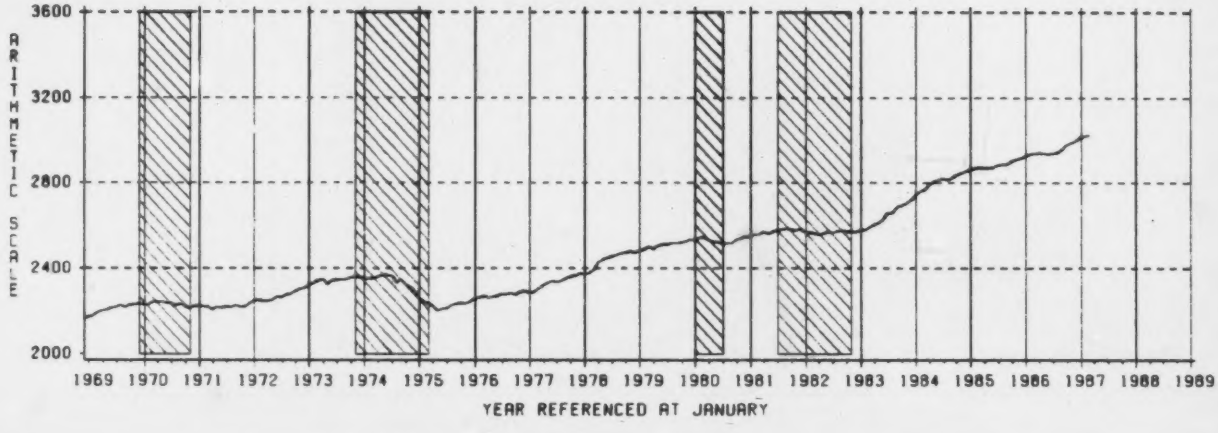
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2R	540.4R
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.7P	542.1P
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2		
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9		
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

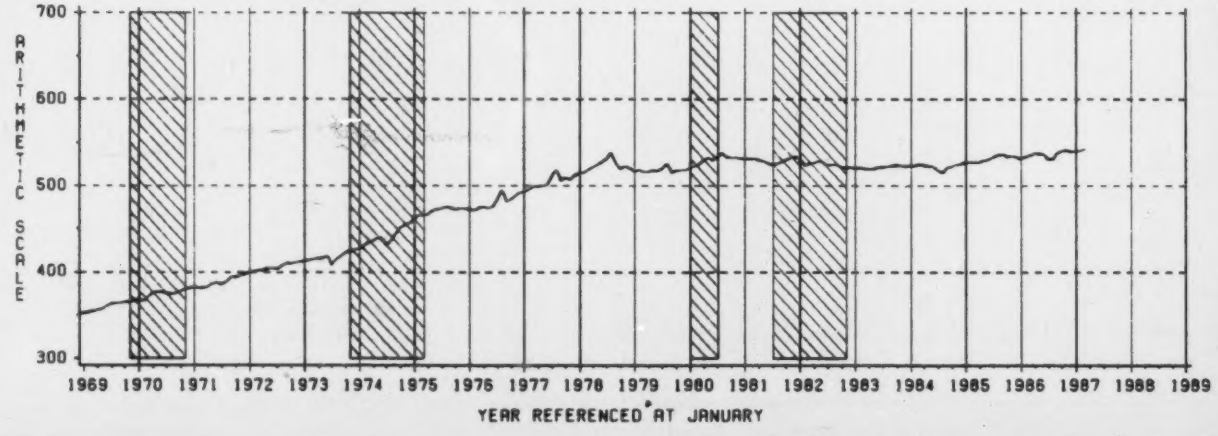


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8R	691.3R
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.9P	691.5P
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0		
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1		
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

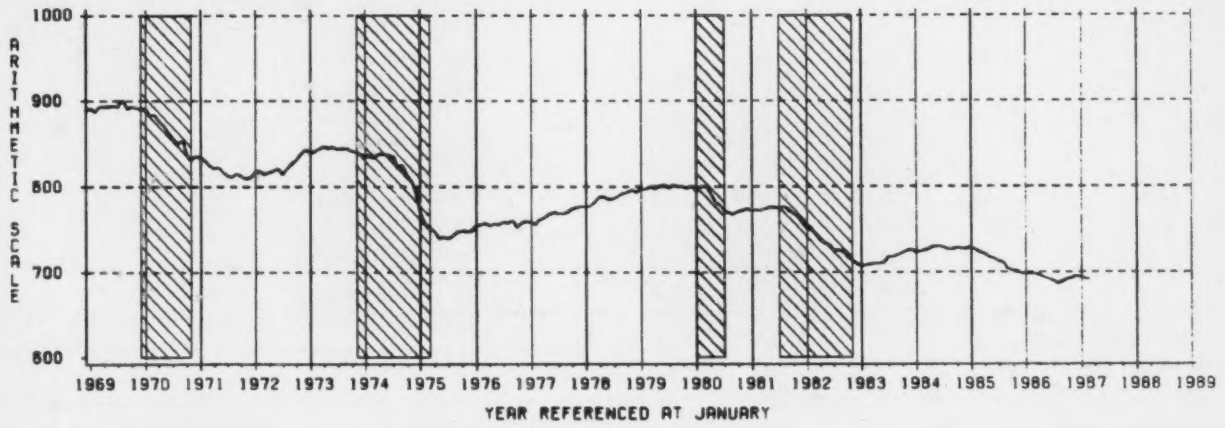
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4R	165.4R
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.3P	166.6P
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2		
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8		
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	146.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

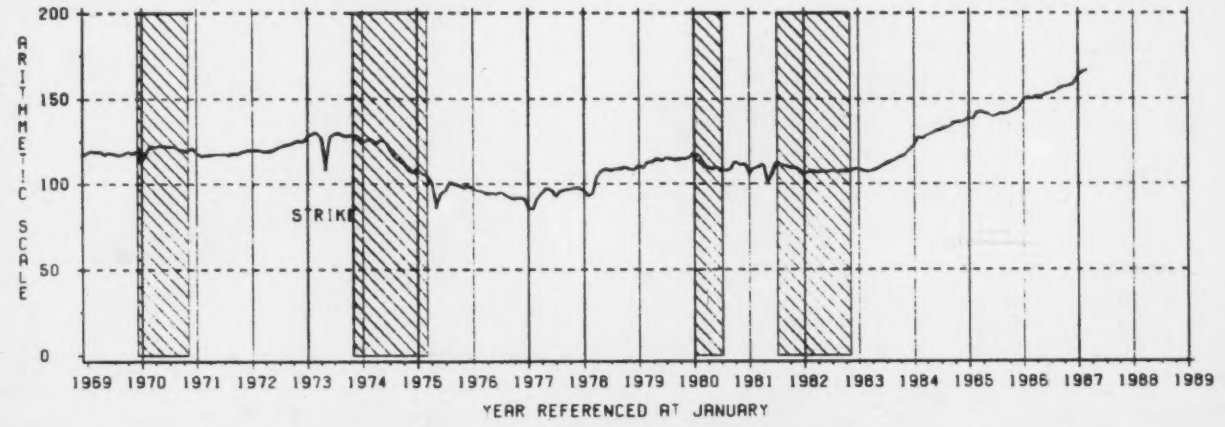
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0R	2161.3R
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.6P	2165.1P
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5		
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1		
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

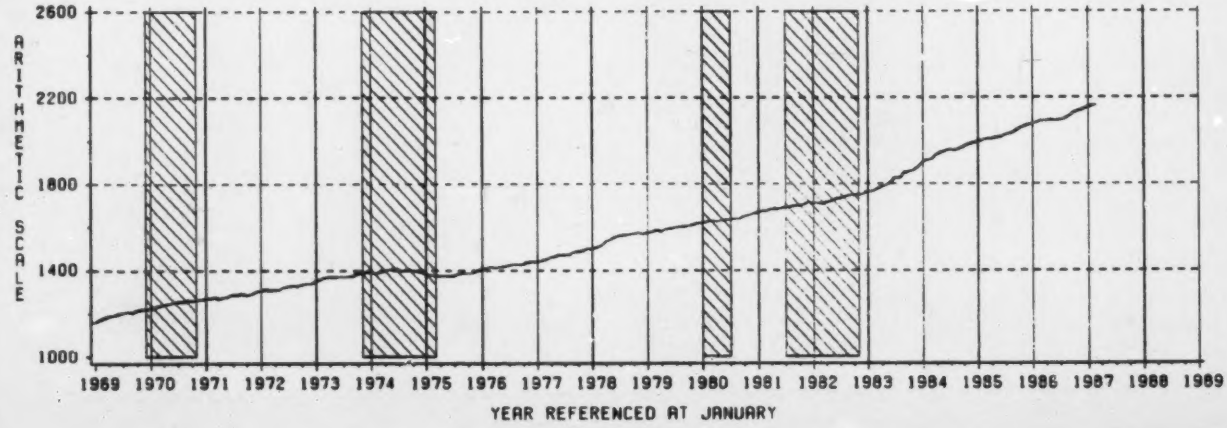


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7R	419.1R
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.8P	418.6P
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7		
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4		
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

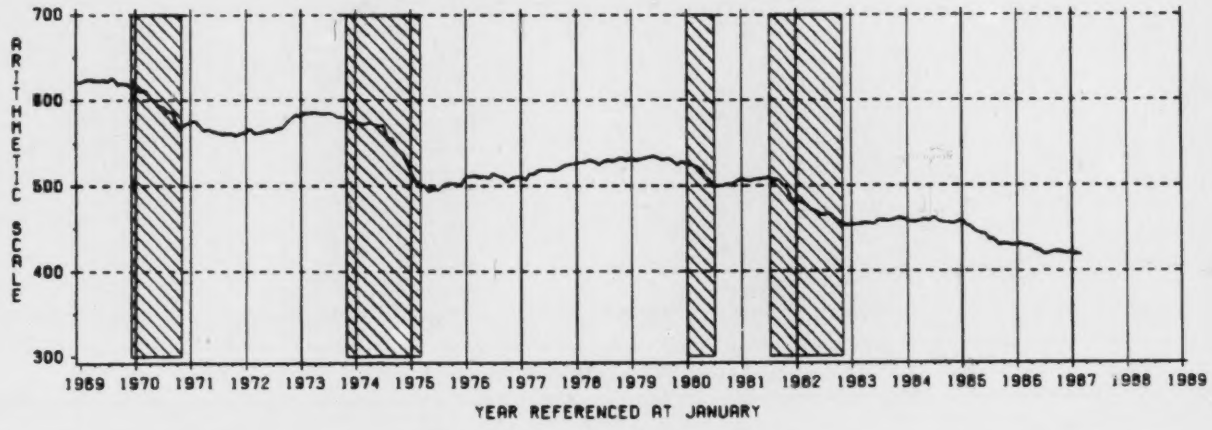
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4P	41.3P
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2		
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2		
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

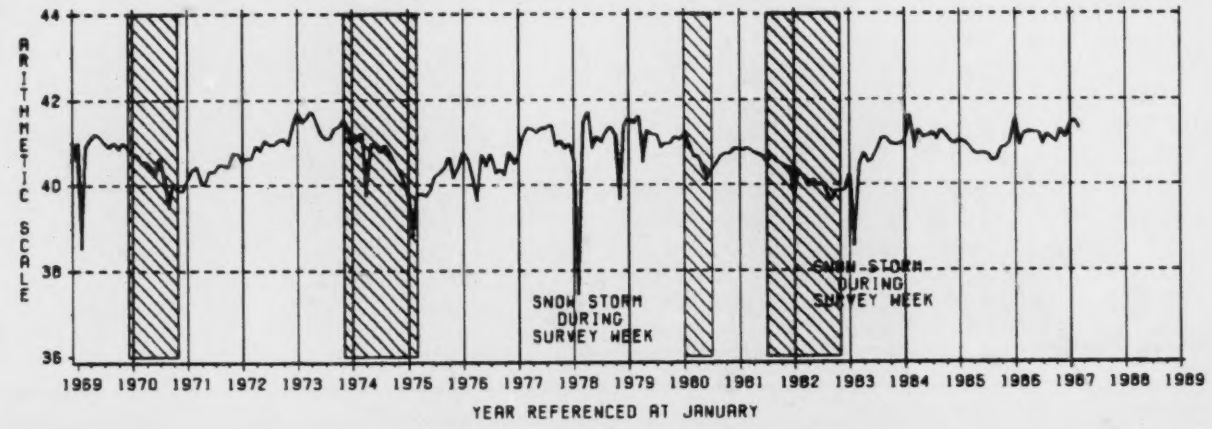
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127R	17,393R
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,297P	17,288P
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662		
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485		
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

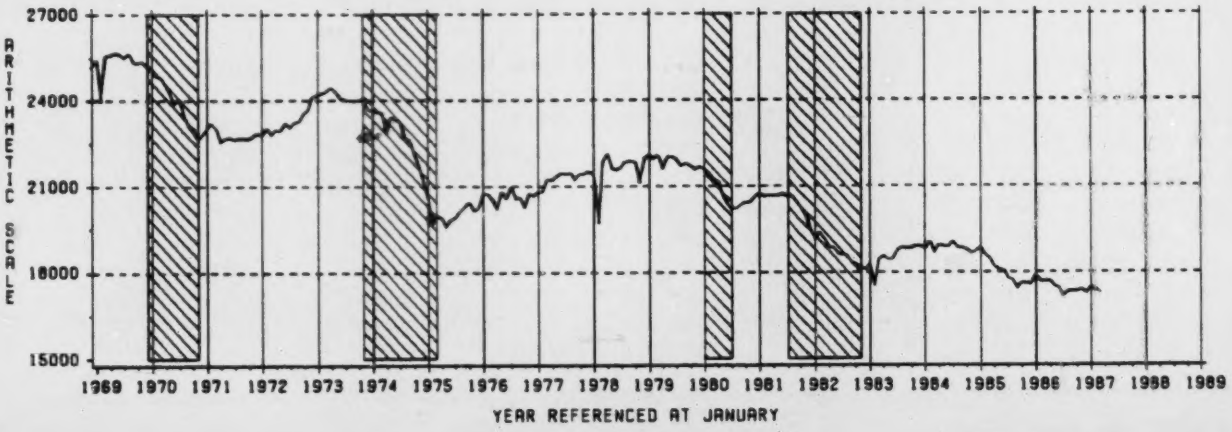


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	427.25
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

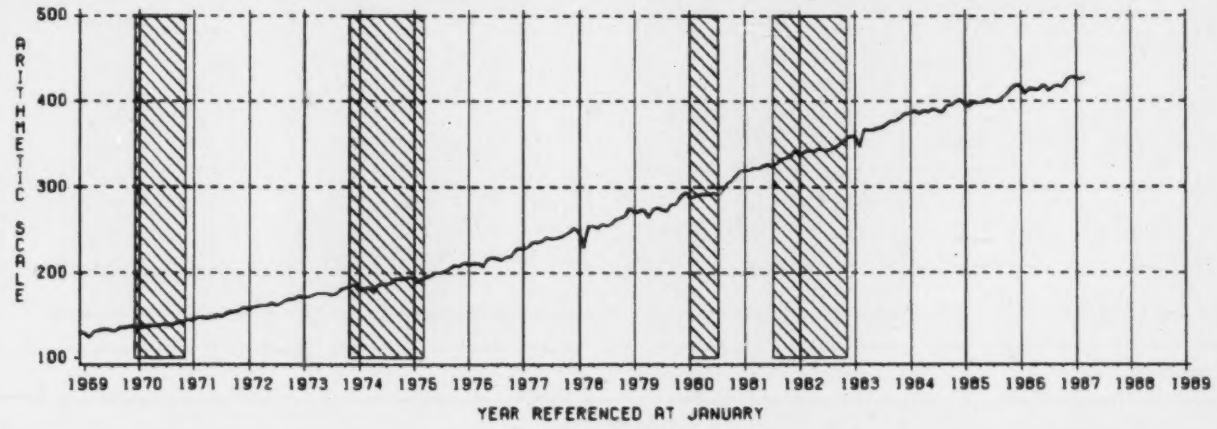
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7			
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8			
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

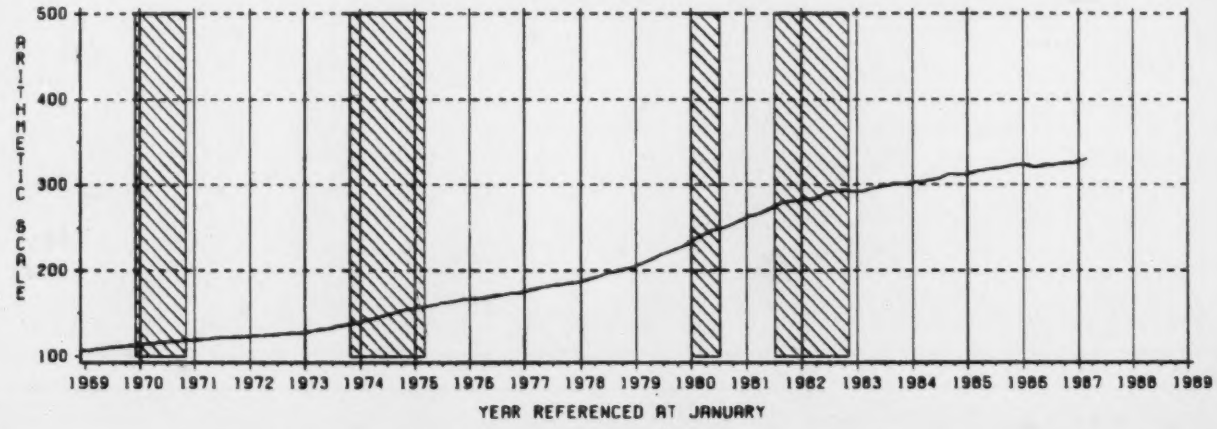
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	95.02	99.69
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	94.52R	99.15R
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	94.52P	99.20P
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09		
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15		
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

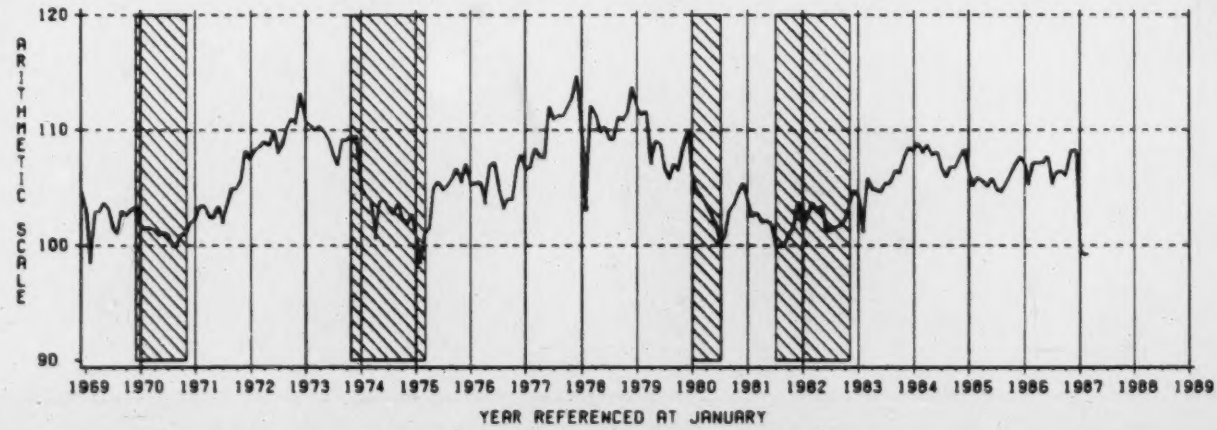


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677		
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

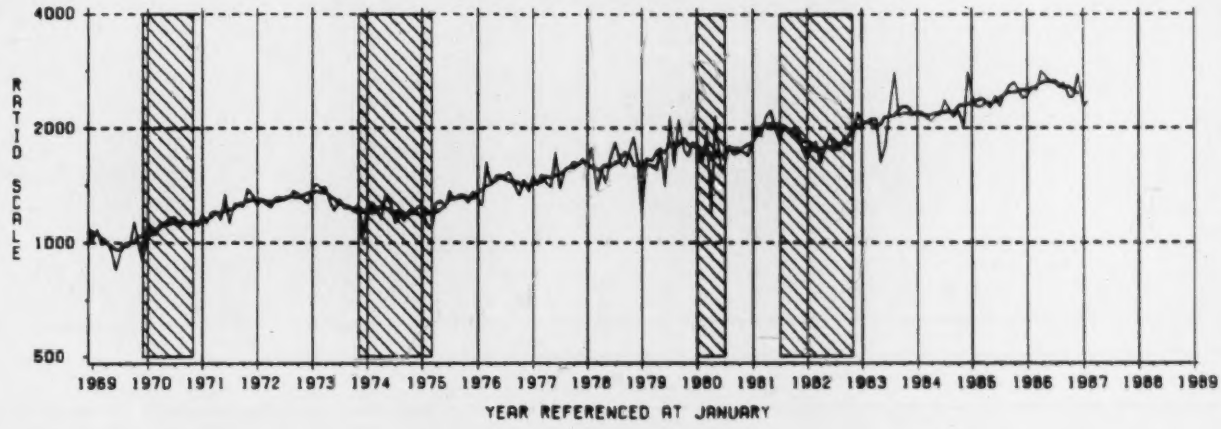
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95R	77R	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	74	63		
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82		
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

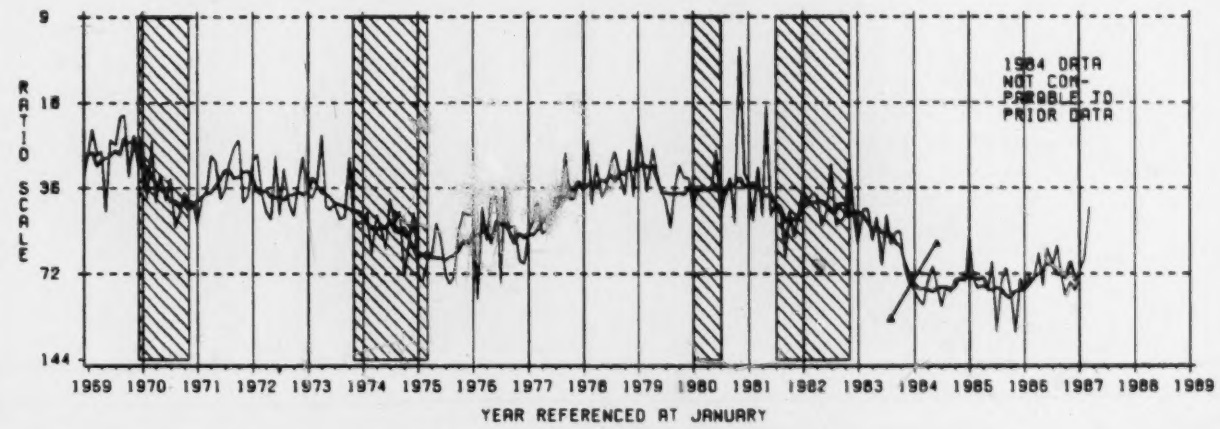
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1232	1290
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355		
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242		
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

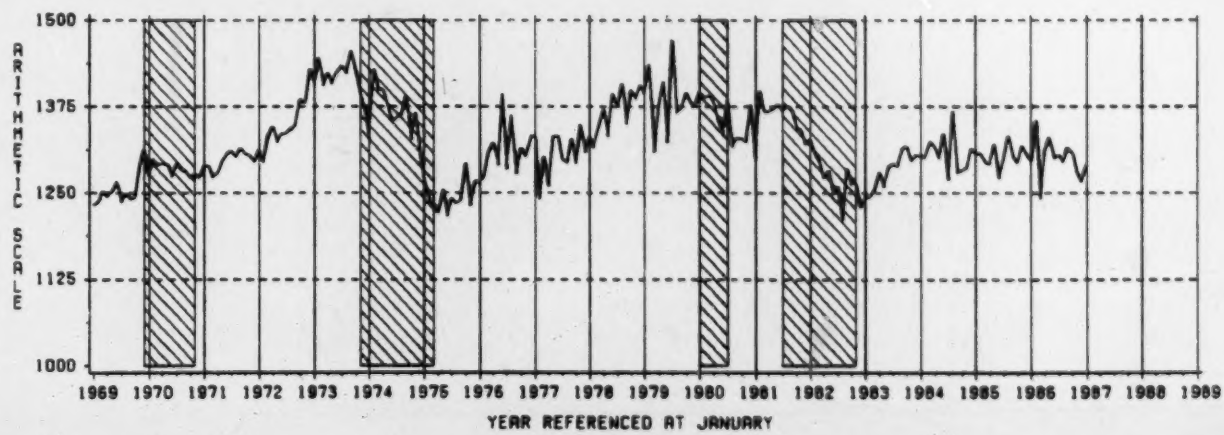


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6R	630.7R	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	921.3	879.4		
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	694.4	622.2		
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

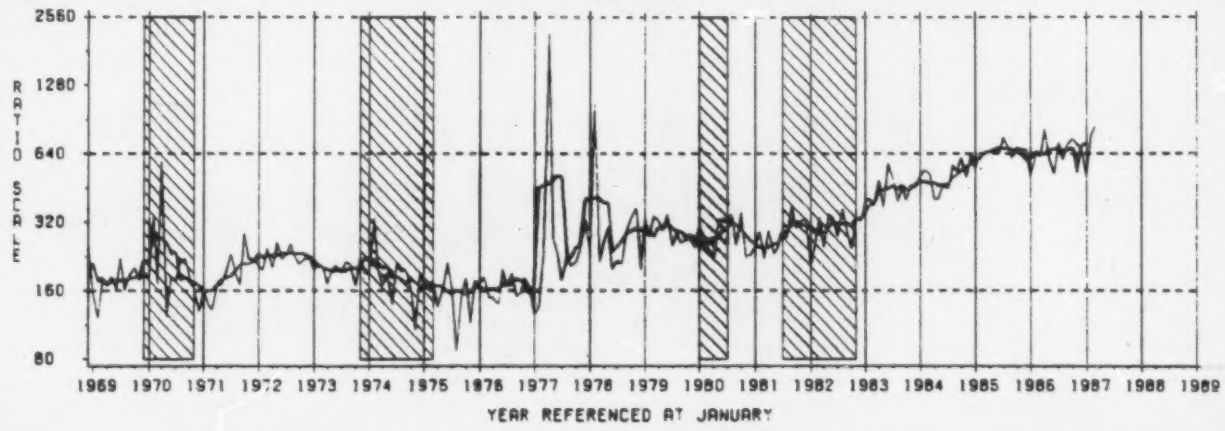
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5R	315.5R	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	543.7	514.8		
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	418.7	342.6		
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

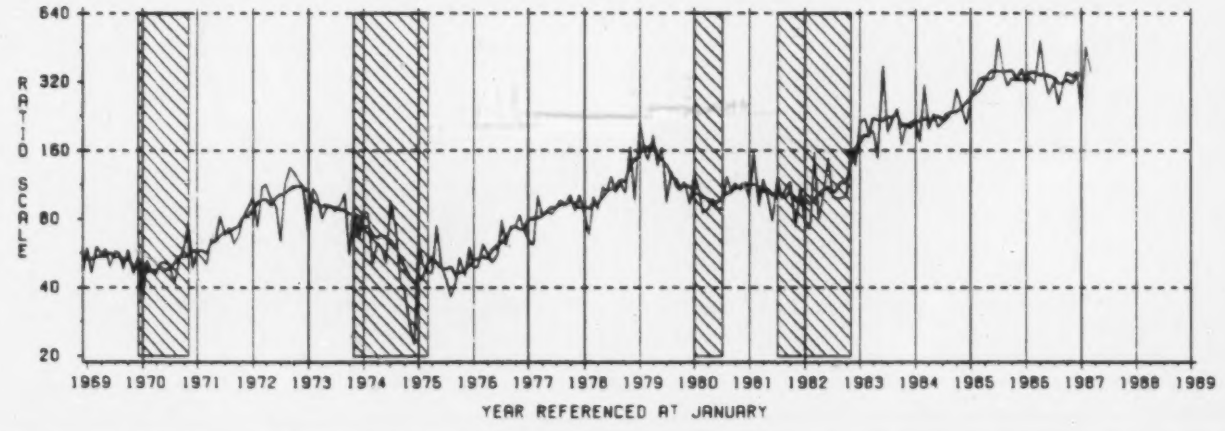
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8R	222.9R	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	299.7	286.8		
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	214.4	218.3		
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

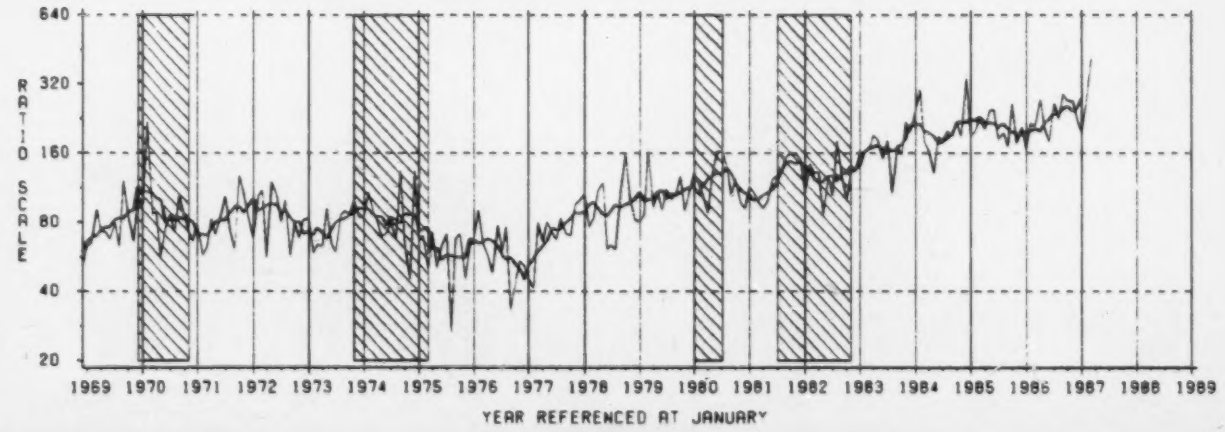


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458		
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447		
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

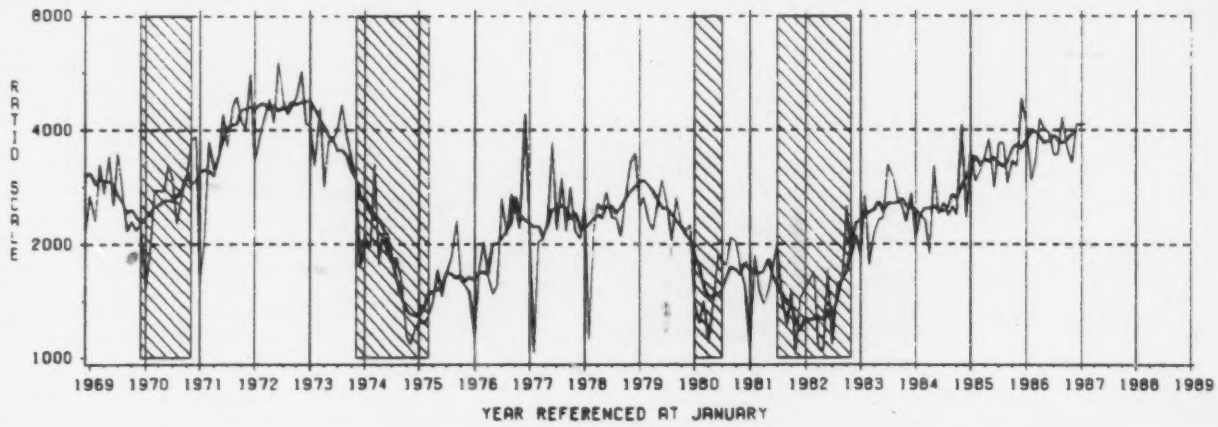
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608		
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676		
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

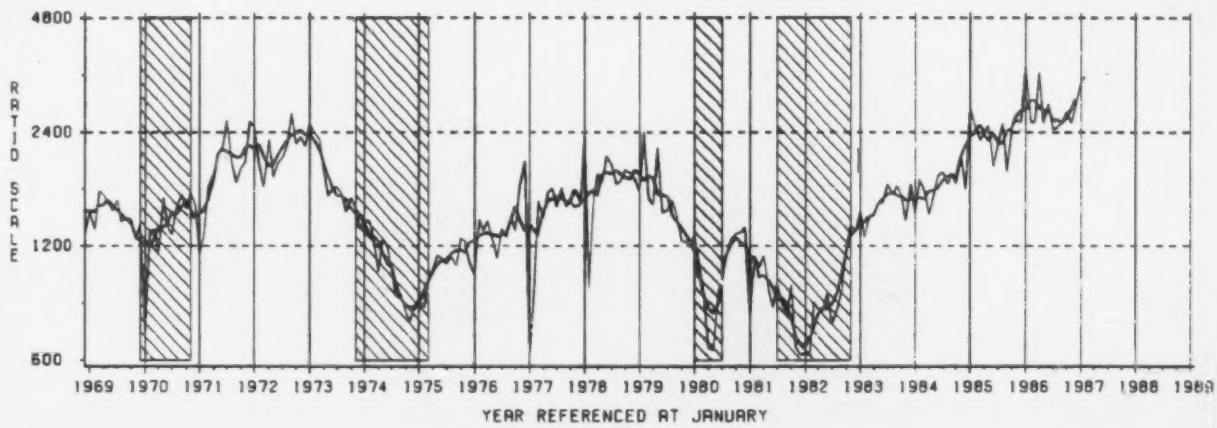
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	
APR	266	637	519	
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

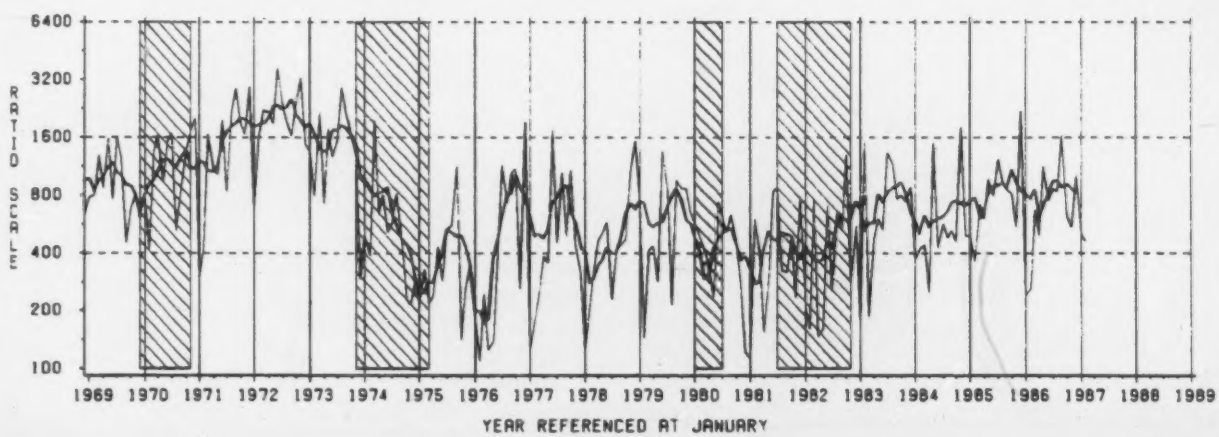


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,282	3,639	3,469	3,794	3,868	4,174		
FEB	3,284	3,680	3,286	3,835	3,499	4,095		
MAR	3,511	3,549	3,710	3,845	4,052	4,247		
APR	3,575	3,740	3,879	3,982	4,202	4,325		
MAY	3,788	3,692	4,171	3,995	4,672	4,454		
JUN	3,798	3,727	4,066	4,101	4,438	4,461		
JUL	3,578	3,697	4,044	4,099	4,406	4,477		
AUG	3,631	3,673	4,146	4,171	4,450	4,565		
SEP	3,471	3,693	4,019	4,266	4,538	4,733		
OCT	3,819	3,807	4,104	4,098	4,534	4,468		
NOV	4,076	3,794	4,238	3,947	4,569	4,401		
DEC	4,823	3,849	5,128	4,121	5,760	4,544		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

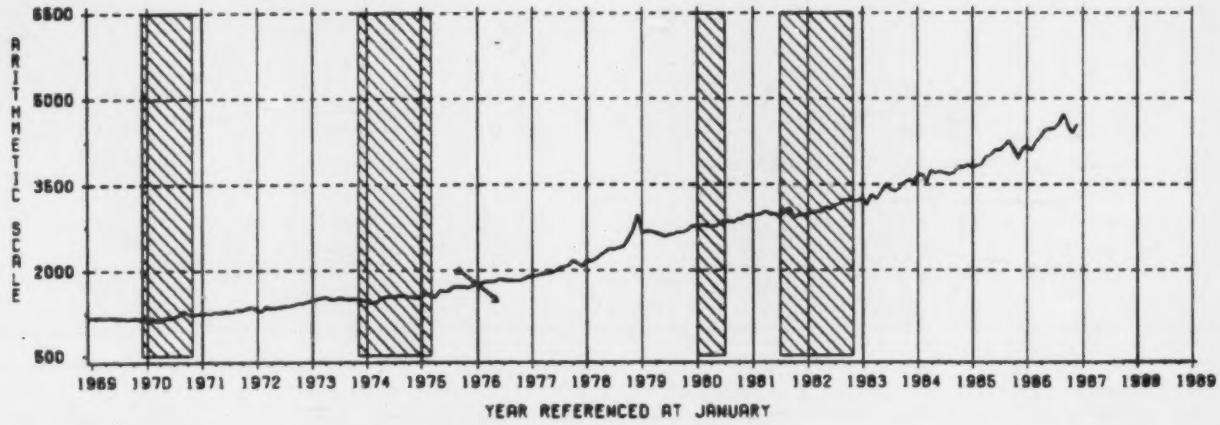
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,357	1,376	1,469	
FEB	1,348	1,379	1,455	
MAR	1,301	1,380	1,522	
APR	1,371	1,424	1,568	
MAY	1,355	1,429	1,615	
JUN	1,365	1,473	1,616	
JUL	1,353	1,471	1,616	
AUG	1,337	1,493	1,646	
SEP	1,341	1,520	1,696	
OCT	1,383	1,454	1,598	
NOV	1,381	1,396	1,579	
DEC	1,401	1,453	1,625	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

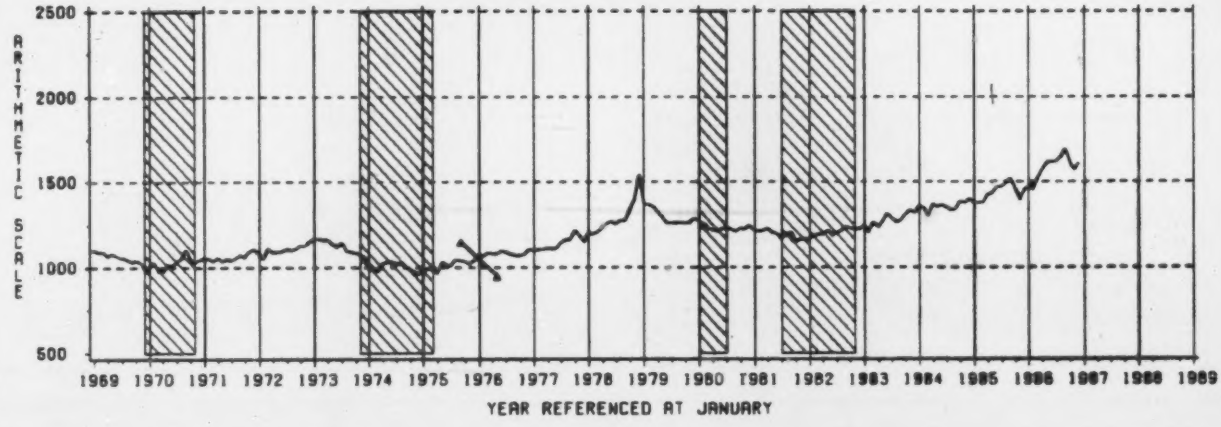
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444		
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776		
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

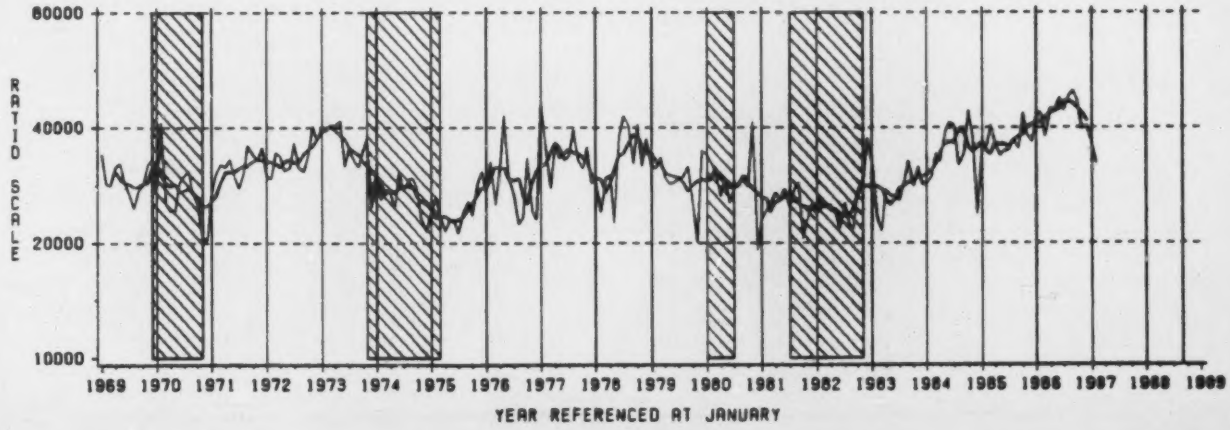


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7		
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7		
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

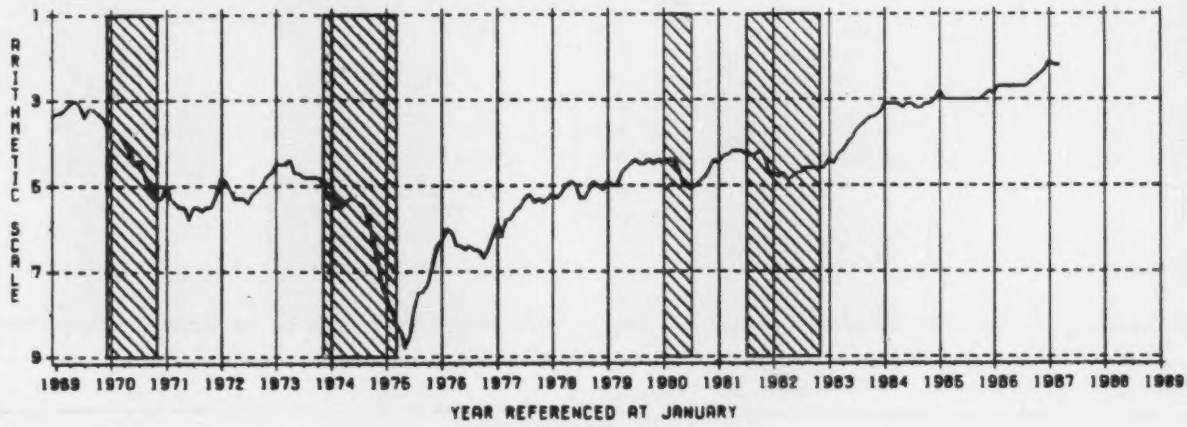
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808		
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928		
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

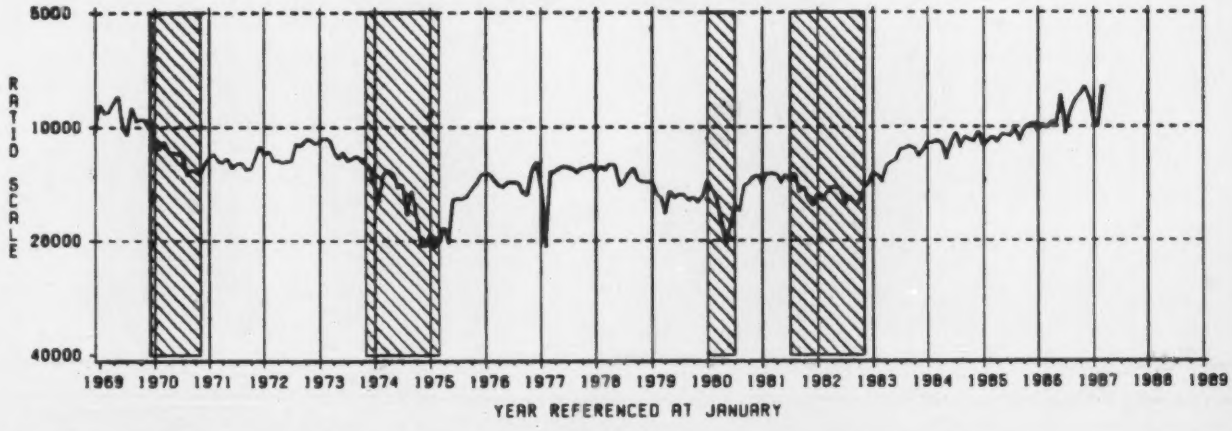
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280		
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615		
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7		
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1		
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

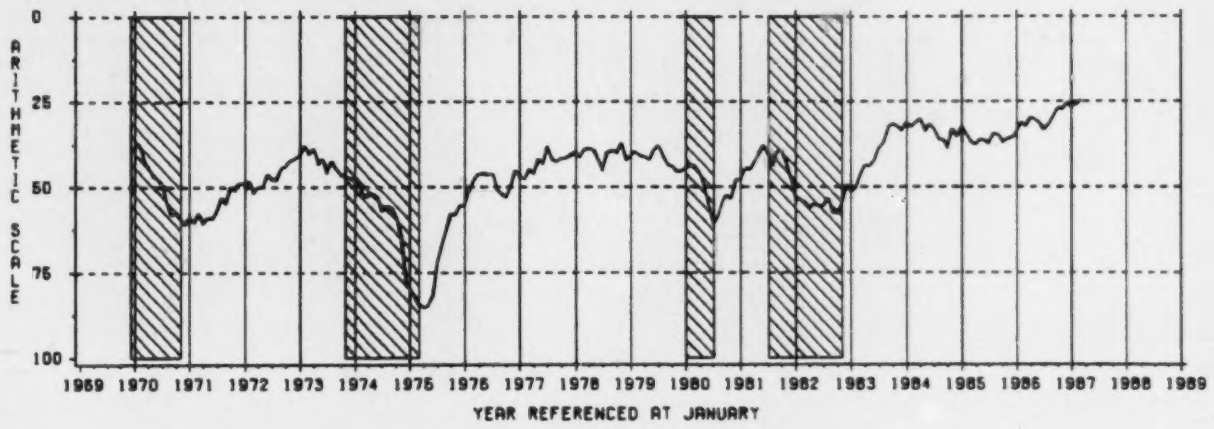
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3		
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0		
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

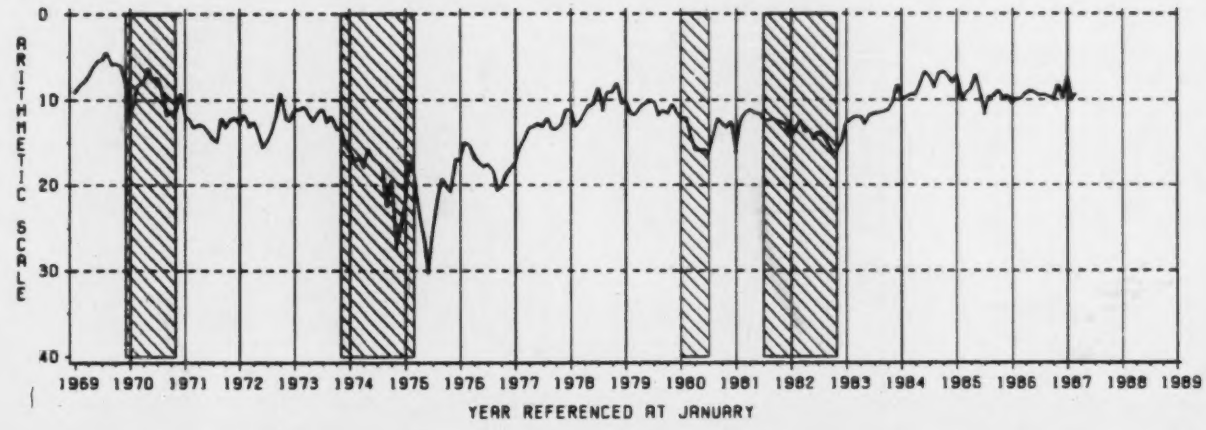
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1		
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4		
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

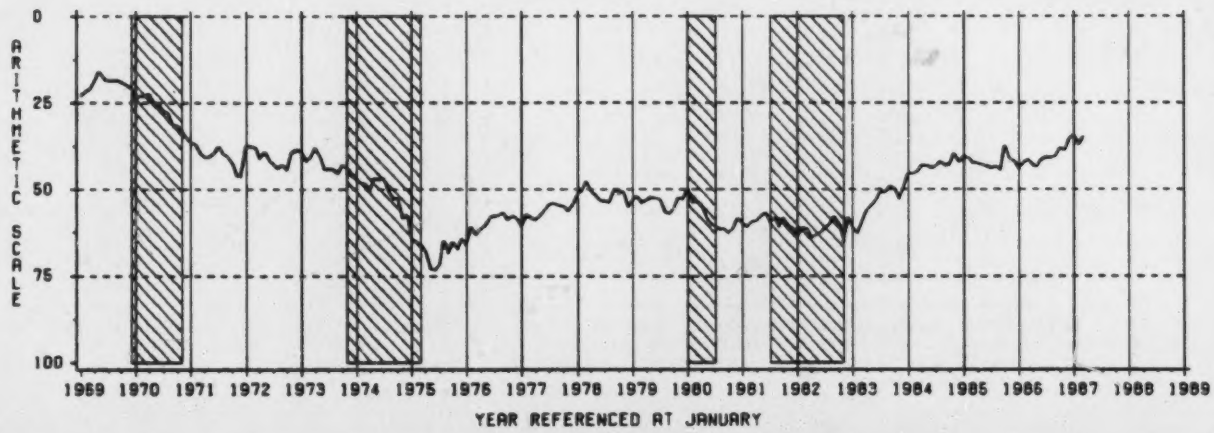
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3474.7	3478.1	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3567.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2939.7	2940.9	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.6
GOODS PRODUCING	849.2	849.4	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.5
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2090.5	2091.5	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	535.0	537.2	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3416.6	3460.5	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	829.9	843.0	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.4
MINING	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	134.3	147.2	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.3
MANUFACTURING	693.6	693.6	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.9
DURABLE GOODS	324.7	325.7	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.1	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.3
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.0	49.3	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.9
METAL CANS	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.4
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	57.0	56.9	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	89.9	90.2	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.6	43.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.5
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	368.9	367.9	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.4	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4
BEVERAGES	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.6	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	43.8	44.4	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.9	20.5	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.8
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.9	65.8	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.5
NEWSPAPERS	17.3	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.8	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	118.0	117.6	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.9
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.9
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	43.7	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.5	23.8	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.9	30.1	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.7
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2586.8	2617.5	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.3
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2047.4	2077.2	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	230.3	229.4	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	231.1
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	132.4	133.1	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.6
COMMUNICATIONS	63.5	61.9	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.5	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.2
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	806.5	817.4	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	834.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	251.5	252.2	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.5
RETAIL TRADE	555.0	565.1	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.5
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.4	19.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.7
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.8	77.2	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	83.8
FOOD STORES	98.4	101.5	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.8	58.5	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	47.0	48.3	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	49.9
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	146.3	152.5	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	147.8
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	204.0	205.8	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.0
BANKING	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	52.9
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	77.0	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.7
SERVICES	806.6	824.6	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	841.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	59.5	61.2	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.0
CASINOS	38.2	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.6	37.8	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	228.6	234.4	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	210.8	212.4	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	217.8
HOSPITALS	110.8	110.8	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7
LEGAL SERVICES	27.0	27.3	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50.3	49.7	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	49.9
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8
MISC. SERVICES	42.2	42.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	539.4	540.3	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.7
FEDERAL	76.3	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.2
LOCAL	348.4	349.1	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.1
LOCAL EDUCATION	196.1	196.3	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.5
STATE*	114.6	114.8	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.3
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.1
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	598.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	750.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	616.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,000.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	415.48	413.06	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	427.25
DURABLE GOODS	423.42	419.84	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	434.47
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	288.17	301.64	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	313.70
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	311.98	306.54	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	342.72
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	437.04	436.46	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	444.62
GLASS & GLNR./PRESS,BLOWN	458.30	457.73	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	471.60
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	415.04	395.52	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	419.09
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	429.71	433.50	429.88	442.71	436.12	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.81
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	498.86	503.16	487.07	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	509.08
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	450.75	444.09	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	445.16
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	655.75	600.01	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	432.42
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	353.62	387.07	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	410.09
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	429.42	429.06	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.36
METAL CANS	463.10	468.50	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	490.56
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	596.70	617.15	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.91	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.01
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	384.64	371.59	377.34	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	399.41
METAL STAMPINGS	431.38	435.14	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	465.78
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	440.54	429.93	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	454.62
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	431.80	398.33	419.61	406.90	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	454.69
METALWORKING MACHINERY	451.72	440.36	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	516.66	519.60	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	575.40
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	450.01	439.60	443.72	445.88	448.78	439.03	464.36	446.20	480.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	485.78
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	403.22	405.01	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	434.43
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	424.95	420.21	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.15
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	330.80	327.58	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	315.65
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	306.59	300.29	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	306.73
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	308.51	320.34	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	400.32
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	574.66	574.66	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	593.49
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	322.67	303.81	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	311.65
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	611.39	603.20	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.78
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	689.49	677.83	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	609.66
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	444.72	433.02	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	437.61
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	316.57	326.03	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	343.13
NONDURABLE GOODS	409.46	405.82	407.23	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	434.29	422.58	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	427.87	399.78	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	438.46	418.99	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	424.12
BEVERAGES*	444.51	421.77	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	485.47
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	344.04	355.49	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	350.78
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	239.45	236.03	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	249.45
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	207.58	208.25	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	240.52	240.41	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.24	243.13
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	255.61	252.38	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.29
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	451.88	450.26	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	465.70
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	433.14	421.26	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	441.53
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	365.69	368.98	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.45
NEWSPAPERS	420.51	422.64	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	420.71
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	414.72	429.86	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	514.95	518.70	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	531.22
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	567.81	556.25	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.92
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	531.05	542.59	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	587.41
DRUGS	524.58	522.07	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	539.77
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	414.07	419.63	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	426.36
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	510.69	499.65	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	541.73
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	607.39	618.80	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	635.55
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	726.11	654.07	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	698.44
PETROLEUM REFINING	798.71	709.80	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	755.23
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	355.75	351.11	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	367.20
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	376.24	381.39	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	363.85
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	351.09	345.20	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	368.08
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	246.77	252.95	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.98

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4
DURABLE GOODS	42.3	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	40.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.1	39.0	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.4	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.0
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.8	44.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	45.0
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	40.1	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.1	43.7	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	45.6	45.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	43.3	44.1	46.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.6
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.7	41.9	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	41.7	44.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.3
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.7
METAL CANS	42.8	43.5	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	43.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.5	43.4	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	41.9	40.7	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.4
METAL STAMPINGS	42.5	41.6	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.4	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	41.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	42.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	44.2	43.3	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.6	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.8
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.3	40.1	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.2	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	41.6	40.2	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	37.9	38.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.6
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.8
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	41.0	38.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	46.6	46.4	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	47.0	46.3	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.6	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	38.7	40.5	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.4	40.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	41.3	39.7	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	41.6	40.6	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6
BEVERAGES*	40.3	38.1	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.5	43.3	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.2
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.9	35.6	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.2	36.6	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	38.3	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	38.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.9	35.2	34.3	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.8	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.7	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8
NEWSPAPERS	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	31.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.8	40.4	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.6
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	45.1	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.0	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	44.4
DRUGS	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	42.5
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.7	42.2	45.0	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	43.9
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.2	44.2	45.2	46.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	44.6
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	45.1	40.3	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	42.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	46.9	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	42.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.3	41.5	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.3
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.8	39.4	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.06	10.05	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.32
DURABLE GOODS	10.01	10.02	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.32
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.37	7.56	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.67
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.78	7.86	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.07	10.08	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.34
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.23	10.24	10.48	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.48
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.35	10.30	10.28	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.53
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.97	9.92	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.77
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.94	11.01	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.44
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.41	10.07	9.58	9.55	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.21
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.67	14.32	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.73
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.48	8.64	8.68	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.20	10.24	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.43
METAL CANS	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.20
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.04	14.22	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.55
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.18	9.13	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.42
METAL STAMPINGS	10.15	10.46	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.09
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.39	10.31	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.85
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.16	10.11	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.09
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.22	10.17	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.85	12.00	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.73
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.74	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.35
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.26	10.10	10.10	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.57
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.07	10.15	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.63
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.27	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.22
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.37	7.47	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.63
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.16	8.43	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.86
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.12	13.12	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.55
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.87	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.87
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.12	13.00	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.16
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.08
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.20	10.31	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.37
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.18	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.41
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.11	10.07	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.49	10.46	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.36	10.07	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.54	10.32	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.71
BEVERAGES*	11.03	11.07	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.47
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.29	8.21	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.67	6.63	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	6.91
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.58	5.69	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.28	6.31	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.12	7.17	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.76
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.27	10.28	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.56
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.12	10.03	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.15
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.70	9.71	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.25
NEWSPAPERS	12.59	12.73	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.23
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.42	10.64	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.29	12.35	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.47
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.59	12.50	12.66	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.51
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.35	12.56	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23
DRUGS	12.61	12.58	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.70
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.43	10.57	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.45
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.96	11.84	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.34
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.06	14.00	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.25
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.10	16.23	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.59
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.03	17.27	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.77
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.43	8.34	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.64
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.11	9.19	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.81
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.30	8.18	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.60
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.36	6.42	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.71

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,950	3,895	3,818	55.0	132.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,781	3,707	3,630	74.0	151.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	169	188	188	-19.0	-19.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	146	162	164	-16.0	-18.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.3	4.8	4.9	- 0.5	- 0.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	3.7	4.1	4.3	- 0.4	- 0.6

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	90.0	97.6	109.2	- 7.5	-19.1
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	74.0	77.1	89.9	- 3.1	-15.9
MALE	42.9	45.5	53.1	- 2.6	-10.3
FEMALE	31.2	32.0	36.2	- 0.8	- 5.1
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	45.8	48.1	54.9	- 2.3	- 9.1
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	15.5	16.7	19.8	- 1.2	- 4.3
HISPANIC	11.7	11.4	14.0	+ 0.2	- 2.3
OTHER**	1.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.2	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	24.4	25.2	32.2	- 0.8	- 7.8
DURABLE GOODS	11.2	11.7	16.9	- 0.5	- 0.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.2	13.5	15.3	- 0.4	- 2.1
NONMANUFACTURING	47.8	47.9	56.4	+ 0.1	- 8.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.3	10.1	9.9	- 0.8	- 0.6
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.5	4.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.1	15.3	17.6	- 1.2	- 3.5
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.1	3.1	+ 0.4	- 0.6
SERVICES	14.1	15.4	16.3	- 1.3	- 2.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	10.4	10.0	12.6	+ 0.4	- 2.3
25 THROUGH 34	24.6	24.3	29.8	+ 0.2	- 5.3
35 THROUGH 44	17.6	18.7	20.0	- 1.1	- 2.5
45 THROUGH 54	9.5	11.4	13.9	- 1.9	- 4.4
55 THROUGH 64	9.7	10.3	11.2	- 0.6	- 1.5
65 AND OVER	2.5	2.3	2.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.0	11.1	6.8	- 4.1	+ 0.1
3 TO 4 WEEKS	9.4	8.4	8.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.6
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	41.3	42.5	45.7	- 1.2	- 4.4
15 WEEKS AND OVER	17.0	16.2	33.1	+ 0.8	-16.1

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb[1] 1987	Jan[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	1986	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,560	2,677	5,237	4,434	18.1
Private Units	2,560	2,677	5,237	4,434	18.1
Single Family	1,929	1,942	3,871	3,561	8.7
Two-Family	120	150	270	306	-11.8
Three-or-Four Family	28	48	76	37	105.4
Five or More Family	483	537	1,020	530	92.5
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$194,432	$206,207	$400,639	$313,059	28.0
New Buildings	$158,581	$177,668	$336,249	$267,554	25.7
Additions and Alterations	$ 35,851	$ 28,539	$ 64,390	$ 45,505	41.5

[1]Based on reports received from 461 of 567 municipalities.

[2]Based on reports received from 454 of 567 municipalities.

[3]Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.0	94.9	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2026.9	2102.8
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2658.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3388.0	3716.0	4022.0	4416.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1288.0	1297.0	1230.0	1193.0	1205.0	1276.0	1358.0	1437.0	1584.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.